HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,071—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
16th Jan.	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
23rd "	EGYPT	7912	HIMALAYA	5898
30th "	ORIENTAL	5284		
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500		
13th "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903		
27th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951		
12th "	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	8605
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500		
26th "	ORIENTAL	5284	AUSTRALIA	6601
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558		
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6010
16th "	EGYPT	7913		
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9508
30th "	ARABIA	7903		
7th May	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777		
21st "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Meditai Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly for Colombo on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,918	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.
DUMBEA	5,807	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	5,650	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "OCEANIEN," 4,359 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb, 1904.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb, 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb, 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 401	Rs. 157.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 9 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
A STEAMER			29th Feb. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 15th Jan., 1904, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 18th Jan., 1904, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 12th Jan., 1904, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebando Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 14th January, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 16th Jan., 1904, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 26th January, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Duillimane and Mozambique.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th January, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY.	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
	From Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	...	300	...
MARSEILLES	525	900	490	700	390	590
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Scale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
C.	WORSLEY HALL	3489	Jones	21st Jan.
A.C.	CITY of ATHENS	8009	Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McFee	24th Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6900	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	6200	Knaut	21th Mar.
C.	CHEWE HALL	4203	Browne	30th Mar.
A.	PROME	7580	F. M'Kay	5th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	6200	A. Buck	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	15th May
C.	EDEN HALL	5201	Haddy	25th May
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY, (KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents :—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles... ... 325

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rates of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez or Port Said, Rs. 350; London via Marseilles, Rs. 600.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Besides the above reduction Concessions are also granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

The Anchor Line have lately added several large new passenger steamers to their fleet, each carrying fifty to sixty First Class Passengers in large airy Cabins all situated on the Upper Deck. For comfort these steamers cannot be surpassed.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours. Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5353	23rd Jan.
PERSIA	J. Mitchell	3,593	3rd Feb.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,500	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	4,803	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	T. Blaikie	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,353	19th Apr.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by steamers between Karachi and Bombay. Passengers wishing to embark at Karachi can obtain through tickets via Bombay to Europe Passengers must obtain the tickets for such passages before embarking from Messrs. D. GRAHAM & Co. Karachi, or from us.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or any other information regarding Passages, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 3 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & CO.,
OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

OYSTERS
ARE NOW IN PERFECT CONDITION,

and nowhere can they be found in better condition than at the above Famous Restaurant.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS and DINNERS are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies.

Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.

Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled, value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	16th Jan., 1904.
SULTAN	2,884	Pens	23th Jan., "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.
For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 30th December, 1903.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION, ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERM APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGETNS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2000 Hotels.

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CRE. DIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers and every other information for Travellers, sent Post Free.

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION," The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size, Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PROSPECTUS OF

MESSRS. MAX MINCK & CO., "LD.,"

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
ESTABLISHED IN LAHORE 1876.
APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS:—
THE SECRETARY,
MESSRS. MAX MINCK & Co., LD., LAHORE.
5,000 SHARES of Rs. 100 or (£6-13-4) each,
8 per ent. on paid up Shares Guaranteed.

NOTICE.

ONLY 500 more Shares will be issued up to the 31st December, 1903, of which the present Shareholders will have the first refusal.

Mr. MAX MINCK having returned from South Africa does not think it advisable to issue the whole of the Shares just now, as we do not require so large a capital for the present.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS.

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

ASK FOR

SOKAL.

IT IS A STRENGTH PRODUCING, FORTIFYING AND DIGESTIVE

TONIC WINE

Highly recommended by Medical Profession.

OBTAINABLE FROM :

THOMSON & TAYLOR.
MONGINI BROS.
THOMPSON, THOMAS & Co.
FELICE CORNAGLIA.
D. C. OOMRIGUR.
D. D. BARIA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GRAND SUCCESS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
DHOBI TALAO.
TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The Celebrated and World Famed
LEE AND ZANCIG
PSYCHOLOGICAL SENSATION.

The Marvellous entertainment which has mystified and delighted thousands in Europe, America, South Africa and India.

PROFESSOR SYLVIAN, A LEE.

The World Famed Psychologist is celebrated among Scientists for his amazing power over the mind and will of others in sensational and surprising tests.

THE MYSTERIOUS ZANCIGS.

(Professor and Madame ZANCIG)

They possess in the fullest degree the inexplicable gift of
TELEPATHY
or
THOUGHT TRANSFERENCE.

The Wife's thought is borne by some mysterious agency simultaneously with its conception in the Brain of her Husband, and "vice versa," the two souls with but a single thought.

Press and Public unite in proclaiming this Entertainment the most REMARKABLE and SENSATIONAL ever WITNESSED in the East.

NOTE POPULAR PRICES.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3
Do. Back Seats ..... „ 2
Gallery ..... „ 1

Plan and Booking now open at SOUNDY & Co.

DOORS OPEN 9 P. M. COMMENCE, 9-30 P. M.,
Carriages 11-30. P. M.

A STARTLING SENSATION !

ON THURSDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 14.

PROFESSOR LEE will put a HYPNOTIZED, SUBJECT to SLEEP for 24 HOURS, he will then be placed for FREE EXHIBITION at W. H. THORNS and Co., Bicycle Store, 15, Hornby Road. He will then be awakened at the Institute on FRIDAY NIGHT.

SPECIAL.

THE LEE AND ZANCIG SENSATION can be engaged for Private Entertainments during the day or early Evening. Apply to the MANAGEMENT, care of Watson's Hotel.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

AMERICA'S LEADING HYPNOTISTS AND PSYCHICS.

LEE AND ZANCIG

Can be consulted at their Parlors—the Teaching and Treating of Nervous Diseases by Hypnotism taught in three Lessons, privately or in class. Private reading: Gentlemen, Rs. 10; Ladies, Rs. 5. Satisfaction Guaranteed, Book for Sale.

Office Hours from 2 to 6 p. m. at the WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL, Parlors 76—78.

JANUARY 25TH POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative..... TOMMY EMPSON.

FOR SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Fanny Stanley's
COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 19.
Charming Comic Opera in 3 Acts.,
La-Mascotte.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.
Grand Christmas Burlesque,
Sleeping Beauty.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21.
Irish Drama in 3 Acts,
The Colleen Bawn.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22.
Delightful Comic Opera in 3 Acts.
Dorothy.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23.
Emotional Drama in 5 Acts.
East Lynne,

Miss Fanny Stanley in her Grand Impersonation as Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25.
Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera in 2 Acts.
Pirates of Penzance.

NEW ARTISTES,
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES.

Each production will be performed in its entirety.

Musical Director .....J. M. Somers
Scenic Artiste.....Auguste Rault.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

OUR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN Physical Culture will positively cure you of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Vitality, etc.
For particulars write to
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
2, Broadway, MADRAS.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS : EAST STREET, POONA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains Sunrise Times and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Bookstalls and Railway Parcels.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S
GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS
MENAGERIE & ZOOLOGICAL
OF
WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS

WILL OPEN SHORTLY
FOR A SEASON.

Mr. WARREN begs to inform the PRESS and PUBLIC of Bombay that he has just returned after an extensive tour of Europe lasting five months, in search of Novelties and is proud to state he has brought something which has never been presented to the public of India before.

WARREN'S
MENAGERIE CONTAINS

Nine forest-bred Lions, 3 Tigers, the largest in captivity, Elephants, Zebras, Wild Horse mained and tailed Yaks from Central Asia. A Troupe of Russian Windhunds and a HAPPY FAMILY of MONKEYS!

A SPLENDID STUD OF PERFORMING HORSES AND PONIES.

BAND OF TWELVE PERFORMERS,

Every Artiste in the Company new to Bombay, not one have appeared here before.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

	Rs.	a.
Box of six Chairs	20	0
Single box seat	4	0
Dress Circle	2	0
Carpet seats	1	0
Natives	0	8

Doors open at 8 P. M.
Performance Commences at 9 P.M.

MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Open at 3 P.M. Performance at 4 P. M.
Children half price to all Parts Except Gallery.

THE MENAGERIE will be OPEN daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. for the benefit of Ladies and Children.

Admission 2 Annas.
H. BENHAM, Manager.

GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.

LAST FEW NIGHTS ! LAST FEW NIGHTS ! !

A Special Attractive Programme will be presented

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, THE 12TH,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE OF
THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE will be given on THURSDAY, the 14th INSTANT, at 4 P. M.,
for the convenience of Families and those living in the Suburbs.

THE SATURDAY MATINEE,
Under the Distinguished Patronage and Presence of The Hon. Mr. BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT.

PRICES AS USUAL.
PLAN AT MESSRS. SOUNDY, & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "MASSILIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 11th January, 1904.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on a date to be hereafter fixed, if not previously disposed of by private contract:—That valuable property known as "THE MARKHAM GRANT ESTATE," situate in Dehra Dun, consisting of the Markham Grant proper, held under a Government Grant, and the four adjacent villages of Lachhiwala, Hansuwala, Dolwala and Chisarpari.
The total area of the property is 5,758 acres more or less which amount 2,059 acres are under Lease.
Full particulars may be obtained from LESLIE and HINDE, Solicitors, No. 13, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, and from Colonel HARRISON, MARKHAM GRANT, Postal address Lachhiwala P. O., Eastern Dehra Dun, United Provinces. Telegraphic address Dolwalla O. R. R. and offers for the purchase of the property will be considered by the former.
The above particulars can also be obtained from Mr. DESGRATOULET, Dehra Dun.

MINTON TILES.

WHITE GLAZED TILES.
"FRENCH" CERAMIC MOSAIC PAVEMENT TILES.
ITALIAN PAVEMENT TILES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS.
MARSEILLES PAVEMENT TILES.
CABINET AND FURNITURE TILES.
CARRARA MARBLE AGENCY.
INSCRIPTION TABLETS.

Tombs, Monuments, Pavements, Table Tops, Vases, Pedestals, Fountains, Baths, Statues, Stairs, &c.

IN ALL STYLES AND COLOURS.

Statues and Busts Cut from Photographs.
Any description of work executed from Models or Drawing sent.

LAVATORY BASINS.
Oblong, Square.
Round Fronted and Angular.
URINALS, Angle and Flat.
ENGLISH & EASTERN W. C.
FOUNTAINS, SINKS, &c., &c.
SUITABLE for HOUSES and SHIPS.

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Recent hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY.

COMBRIDGE'S
CIRCULATING
LIBRARY.

Of the Latest and Best

NOVELS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Months. Three.	Six.	Twelve.
1 Volume at a time,	Rs. 4-8	Rs. 8	Rs. 15.
2 Volumes at a time,	„ 7	„ 13	„ 25.
4 Volumes at a time,	„ 13	„ 24	„ 45.
6 Volumes at a time,	„ 17	„ 32	„ 60.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER),
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 15th January, 1904, at 4 p. m., on the premises, the right of using as a monthly tenant a plot of vacant Municipal land admeasuring about 622 square yards, at Ferguson Road, Parel, near the Bazaar.
The right will be put up for the monthly rental, which should be paid in advance.
The offer will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's confirmation, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th January, 1904.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 441 of 1881.

Jugmohundas Mungaldas .....Plaintiff.
vs.
F. Y. Smith and others.....Defendants.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE SIR MUNGALDAS NATHOOBHOY, C.S.I.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the abovenamed first defendant, and by virtue of a decree of the High Court passed in the above suit and dated the 4th day of October, 1899, sell by Public Auction the following immovable properties on the respective premises on the days mentioned below, viz:—

1st—On WEDNESDAY, the 20th January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property known as the "Cutlery or Green Market," at the corner of Shaik Alli Janjeeka Street and Saaik Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of 1,365 square yards or thereabouts, more or less, with the shops and godowns constructed and standing thereon. This property brings in a considerable net rental, and is most advantageously situated.

2nd—On THURSDAY, the 21st day of January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The property known as the Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy Cloth Market adjoining Saaik Memon Street and Oil Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of about 10,621 square yards, more or less, with the shops, dwelling-houses and godowns, chawls and other buildings constructed thereon, with wells and appurtenances thereto. This property is a very valuable one, and brings in a large net rental. (Part of this property is leasehold renewable in perpetuity.

3rd—On FRIDAY, the 22nd January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A piece of land used as a feasting court, situate at Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing an area of 1,757 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuages and building standing thereon. This property has not yet been developed, but is of considerable value as a site for dwelling-houses or godowns.

4th—On SATURDAY, the 23rd January, 1904, at 3-30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A piece of land at Nowrojee, within the Fort of Bombay comprising two plots abutting the thoroughfare called Fort Street, opposite to St. George's Hospital, containing an area of 1011 square yards. The ground is vacant and adjoins a well called Cullandas well.
Detailed advertisements regarding sale of the above properties have been published in the local newspapers in the months of October and November last.
For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, Bombay, or to Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors to the Vendor, at their office in Old Secretariat Buildings, in Apollo Street, Fort.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 12th January, 1904.

THE
BERNDORF
METAL WORKS,
OF ARTHUR KRUPP,
Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER
SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks Intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

TRADE MARK
BEST BEST GERMAN SILVER
BERNDORF MADE IN AUSTRIA

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom in Berndorf, in Austria. December 1904.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort only a merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests. "Bombay Law Reporter."

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE EXTRA.
TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HEAD OFFICES:—171, Medows Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, and Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO-DAY, at 1 P.M., BONA-FIDE SALE of Mr. F. M. Coleman's Valuable Furniture, Cottage Piano, Pianolo, Billiard Table, American Buggy, etc. at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill.

BOMBAY MANŒUVRES.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have taken 20 very interesting Pictures of the Bombay Manœuvres and they are ready for INSPECTION at the NEW SALON, Hornby Road.

SHORTHAND.—Pupils who have left the "Up-to-date Shorthand."—Don't hesitate and feel shy but come to us and learn real Shorthand. Terms special.—MOSES BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate St., Bombay.

MENJAMIN BOSES may advertise for "Up-to-date Shorthand" Pupils till doomsday and never get any, Mr. Warwick Peele dare offer a sovereign for every one. Poor "Boses" and his "rushes." Has he spent the Rs. 5,000 sent to him to kill the "Up-to-date"—or in the words of Lord Bulwer Lytton, "What will he do with it?".

THIS is what Moses Benjamin wrote on the 12th August last to Mr. Peele:—"YOUR SYSTEM is SUPERIOR to PITMANS, and many of my Students would be glad to learn it under my hands." WHAT! let Boses teach the "Up to-date Shorthand" Oh! NO! thank you. Boses isn't shy, is he?

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, with unrivalled knowledge of London and London Society, and about to proceed Home, is prepared to act as TUTOR and GUIDE to young Indian Gentleman. Highest references. Apply in confidence "MAYFAIR," care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED an L. C. E. Salary Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 100. Apply with testimonials to the ACTING DEWAN, Palitana State.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "247," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS ready laid for Panchgani and Mahableshwar at very Moderate Rates. Also first class Rubber Tyred Landaus and Victories with good Horses, for use at Poona. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomed Dak Supplier to H. E. the Governor, Main Street, Poona.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—DURSHUTJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay

---

OH! MY LIMBS! When did you say it last? There is no need of your having to say it; try ZUM ZUM OIL. Cures all pains and aches. Rheumatic or Neuralgic. Ans-13.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld. and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-4-8 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhus, at Rs. 5-6-8 per case, at Bandora.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Moffusil.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong, in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

EK-DAM RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobie Itch in one application. Per bottle, Anas 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL
GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.
HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.
PRICE ONE GUINEA.
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.
ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.
PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE.
HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.
PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.
NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.
PRICES.—No. 0—1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0—2 gallons, Rs. 22-0 nett. No. 1—3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2—4 gallons Rs. 30 nett.
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.
Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, Muscatel Raisins, and Naples Figs.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay... ... ... Rs. 11 a. 0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post 3 0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do. 5 10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA:

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, etc. Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES AND TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS
AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR.....£3,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE NEW "REVLUC"
PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Rs. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars,&c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
27, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore, Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo, Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay, Zanzibar,
Karachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya, Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi,

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Bombay, 13th July, 190 .

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS..... " 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... " 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—
2 ½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances
at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.,	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN,	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.,	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS,	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg,
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS,	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira,
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co,	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co,	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG,	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN,	Melbourne,
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne,
JOS. DIETZL,	Budapesth
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co,	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE,	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP,	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co,	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE,	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
ATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore,	Foochow.
Madras,	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Batavia,	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya,	Yokohama.
Tampin,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra),	Cebu, (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,99,999; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS GRAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JANUARY 9.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£87 3 4	= + 7-16
3 do, Rentes	£91 1-2	= + 1-4
3½ do, Indian Sterling Loan	£102 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£84	= — 1-8

SILVER—

Spot in London	28 15-16	= + 1-4
2 months bease	28 5 8	= + 5-16
Spot in New York	55 1-4	= + 5-8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·16 1-2	= — 1-2
Berlin "	20·45 1-4	= + 1-2
New York Demand.....	4·85	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	=
3 months' sight Bank Bills....	3 1-2	=
6 " " " ...	3 5 8	= unchanged
3 " Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8	=
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	= + 3-8

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 1-8	= — 1-8
7 day market loans	3 1-4;	= + 1-8

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £200,000 for Egypt.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 0 1-4 value = — 1-1.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat. A.-M. Sellers 35s. = — 3d.
Yellow Cawnpore A.-M. Sellers 35-3 = — 3d.
Brown J.-F. Sellers. 33s. 3d. = plus 3d. Firm.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 9-16 unchanged.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed Firm, Surats Firm. Manchester strong. Total Sales, 5000. Spot 7·34 plus 28. Egyptian fair brown 9d. = plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1000. Imports 13,000. Arrivals closed unsettled.

Jan.-Feb. 7·19 plus 11	Feb-Mar. 7·09 plus 11	Mar-Apl. 7·07 plus 10
Apl-May 7·05 plus 9	May-June 7·05 plus 9	June-July. 7·03 plus 9
July-Aug. 7·00 plus 8	Aug.-Sept. 6·80 plus 3	

In New York—

Receipts at the Port.....	31,000
Do. last year.....	28,000
Exports to Great Britain	20,000
Do. do Continent	12,000
Mid-Uplands	13·70 + 30
Futures, month of March	13·17 + 28
Do. do. July	13·63 + 22

In New Orleans—

Spot.....	13 3-8 + 1-4
Futures, month of April	13·20 plus 50
Do. do. July	11·33 plus 37
Tone at close	Firm

Egyptian. 9 plus 1-16

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, 9th January, 1904:—

Cotton	9,435 bales.
Wheat	26,523 cwts.
Linseed	1,131 "
Rape, Red and Mustard seeds.....	3,151 "
Gingellyseed	24,831 "
Poppyseed.....	921 "
Groundnuts	866 "
Castorseed	1,013 "
Rice	16,439 "
Myrabollams	11,131 "
Cottonseed	4,495 "
Mowrasee l	98 "
Gram	909 "
Jowar	1,393 "
Maize.....	225 "

BOMBAY, MONDAY, JANUARY 11.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet but steady,

Bank T.T.	1s. 4 1-8d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 5-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months sight D. A.'s.	4 3-8d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 17-32d
French Francs 5 do do	171 1-2
Marks 3 do do	139 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	132
Shanghai 30 do do	184
Japan 30 do do	147

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent.—Tone fluctuating

Cash	95·8
1st Settlement, 2nd February ...	95-9

Money Market.—Tone easier.

BANK RATE

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 22nd Dec.	6	do.
Bank of Bengal	do 22nd Dec.	6	do.
Bank of Madras	do 8th Jan.	6	do.

The Bank of Bombay cash balances 46 lakhs up

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready.	5	12	6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	9 to 5	10
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	6	0	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready..	6	0	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	1	0
Forward...	0	0	6
Castorseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	0	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	31	12	0
25 per cent. " ...	31	0	0
50 per cent. " ...	29	12	0
Black Kutnee " ...	26	4	0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 30-8
Club No. 1	" 29-8
Hard Red	" 23-8

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone firm,
Estimated sales ..... 5,000 bales
Imports 38,000

Jan.-Feb. 7·25 plus 15	Feb.-Mar. 7·24 plus 15	Mar.-Apri 7·23 plus 15
April-May 7·20 plus 15	May-June. 7·20 plus 15	June-July 7·18 plus 15
July.-Aug. 7·15 plus 15	Aug.-Sept. 6·95 plus 15	

COTTON—There has been a fair enquiry at Colaba to-day chiefly from shippers and a moderate business has resulted in spot cotton, at or about previous rates. The forward market is steadier and prices are about Rs 2 higher.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	232	218	212	25Jan.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	234	224	...	...25 do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	234	224	...	... do
Oomrawutee(descriptions)M.-G.	258	252	...	... do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	237	231	...	... do
Jalgaum do.	240	234	...	do
Khandwa do. ...	256	250	...	... do
Khamgaum fair staple(M.-G) Karanja do. do. }	259	253	...	... do
Akola do. do. }				
Oomras good staple (M.G.)	267	261	...	... do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	263	257	...	... do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	266	260	...	... do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	266	...	262	25 March
Do. (M.-G.) ...	253	...	...	25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.) ...	257	247	...	25 May.
Do. (M.-G) ...	254	249	...	"
Muttia (M. G.)	246	238	...	25 Jany
"	241	233	...	25 March
Dharwar(S.-G.)	...	...	255	25 May.
Westerns	...	...	244	"

SHARES.

Petits 2,240
Bank of Bombay 1255 x d
Swadeshis 825

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 9th January, as compared with the statement of the 2nd January:—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 2. Rs.	Jan. 9. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	45,22,533	50,48,681
Public Deposits at Branches	35,57,433	19,33,918
Other Deposits	5,56,93,605	6,10,88,587
Post Bills.....	9,402	10,793
Sundries.....	14,24,151	14,49,730
Rs...	8,26,07,154	8,79,83,709
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	1,09,48,682	1,12,47,642
Other authorised Securities	25,37,795	25,37,795
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities.....	37,98,633	38,33,338
Loans do, do, do,	1,35,82,518	1,38,91,831
Bills discounted and purchased.....	3,12,47,491	3,18,85,208
Head Stock.....	3,55,321	3,55,322
Stamps and Stationery.....	4,112	4,060
Balances with other Banks	5,79,293	4,12,618
Sundries	3,07,005	1,60,353
Cash	1,91,93,215	2,38,02,014
Rs.	8,26,07,154	8,79,83,709

BALANCES held in cash in the Government of India and Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of December 1901 Rs. 10, 30,91,000; 1902 Rs. 12,32,21,000; 1903 Rs. 11,33, 29,000.

Civil Treasures of at credit of the

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRADLEY—January 5, at Dehra Dun, the wife of Major H V Bradley 2nd (P W C) Gurkhas of a son.

HOWARD CHANTER—January 5, at Mooltan to Mr Mrs Edward Chanter a son.

MARRIAGE.

STONE—HAVES—January 6, at Holy Trinity Church, Bellary, F. W. Montague Stone, of the Madras Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, to Linda Florence, third daughter of Mr. A. M. Hayes, of Bellary.

DEATH.

FAIRLIE—January 7, at Allahabad Amelia Henrietta the dearly beloved wife of H. A. Fairlie late Agent Bank of Upper India.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h 33m. Sun sets, 5h. 40m. High water, 6-49m, 8·32a. Low water 1-3m, 1-28a.

Chamber of Commerce, Ballot for Election of a Chairman, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p. m.

Inaugural Meeting of Sanitary Association of Bombay, H. E. Lord Lamington presiding Town Hall, 5 p.m.

Meeting of the Indian Cricket Team for England Committee Parsee Gymkhana, 5 30 p.m.

The Law and Zancig Psychological Sensation, Framjee Cowasjee Institute.

Indian Circus, Esplanade, 9 p.m.

MUSIC.—The Band of the 12ist Pioneers will not play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of December last was 2 328, daily average 75, total of new admissions 1,059, number of children vaccinated 71.

COMPLAINT BY A FORTUNE TELLER.—Alambal Sampal, a fortune-teller, residing in Calicut Street Fort, has reported to the police the theft of seventy sovereigns and currency notes, of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,000, from a box in his room. The complainant's servant has disappeared.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Quilimane, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per s. s. Nowshera, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p. m., on Friday, the 15th instant. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Bala Amruta a labourer, aged fourteen, and three others were working in a godown belonging to Messrs. John Fashri and Company, at Argyll Road, on Sunday, when a tier of bags of oilseeds suddenly gave way and fell on the labourers. Bala was killed on the spot while three others were injured. The injured persons were conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

BURGLARY AT TARDEO ROAD.—Mr. Dorabji Ranjibhoy Minbuttiwalla, of Tardeo Road, has reported to the police that about 2 o'clock yesterday morning some persons entered his house by removing four iron bars from a window at the back of the house and forcing open a large box, removed gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 1,840. Before the burglars could carry away the booty complainant's sister-in-law Putlibai woke up. She raised an alarm which caused the burglar to run away. Property, of the value of Rs. 1 324, was found lying about the premises, while ornaments and wearing apparel, of the value of Rs. 522, were missed.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Power charged Amusi Jetha, a Hindu, with the theft of a currency note, for Rs. 1 000 belonging to his master Ratansi Kanji, having his shop at the Mulji Jetha Market. It appeared that the accused stole the note from a box in the shop on Friday. Information was given to the police who succeeded in arresting the accused in consequence of an information received from a Marwari, named Tekchand Nema. The accused took the note to the Marwari and offered him a handsome discount to cash it. The Marwari got suspicious and informed the police. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. Complainant offered, through the Magistrate, Rs. 80 as reward to the police and a like amount to the Marwari.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A LAD.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup disposed of a case, in which Mahoonlal Bhimanund, a Multani, stood charged at the instance of Inspector Morris, with causing hurt to Dvarka Dayaram, a Multani lad, aged twelve. Mr. F. P. Taleyarkhan, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. The evidence showed that, on the afternoon of the 13th December last, the boy was playing in the accused's house in Barbhaya Street, when the latter called him in the room promising him to give him sweets and toys. The boy went into the room, when the accused seized him by the neck, threw him down and assaulted him with a table knife, inflicting twelve wounds on his neck, face and other parts of the body. The boy was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where the wounds were dressed. The accused who had absconded after assaulting the lad, was subsequently arrested by the police. It was contended on behalf of the accused, that he assaulted the boy while under the influence of "bhang." The Magistrate in disposing of the case observed that the assault was of a very brutal nature. No motive was proved for the assault, and there was no evidence to show that the accused was under the influence of bhang at the time he assaulted the boy. The accused was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

A VIGILANT POLICEMAN.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Jehangir N. Billimoria, aged 20, and Hormusji R. Khambatta, aged 18, were charged by Inspector Coxon with the theft of a box containing property, valued at Rs. 32·3 from the house of Mr. Manekji B. Mullaferoz, in Parel. It appeared that, on Saturday last, while the accused were passing along the Marine Lines, Police Constable, No 009 C stopped them on suspicion. They were questioned as to the property in their possession and on failing to account satisfactorily they were taken to the showky. Inquiries were then instituted into the matter and it was ascertained that the accused had committed a theft at the house of the complainant. Further investigations revealed two more offences committed by the accused before the theft. It was ascertained that the accused had stolen a watch, of the value of Rs. 32-8, belonging to Peter Rutter, a fireman in the service of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, on the 21st ultimo, at Parel, and robbed Jejeebhoy Jamsetji, a Parsee boy, aged 11 years, of the clothes and buttons on his person, collectively valued at Rs. 7-4 on the 5th instant, at Dhobi Talao. It appeared that the accused had threatened the boy with a knife and thus deprived him of his clothes and buttons. Both the accused pleaded guilty to the charges, and the first admitted three previous convictions also. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment and the second to one year; out of this the first was ordered to pass two months in the solitary cell and the second to one month.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths. from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	2	6
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	3	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Pannawady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada,	4	3	13
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	2	1	7
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	3	5	21
F Parel, Sewri and Sion.....	2	3	7
G Mahim and Worli	3	3	10
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals.....	0	3	7
Total	23	23	85
Total plague deaths to date...	264,222	216,277	
Same date last year.....	66	64	181

AMONG the greater subjects likely to engage the attention of the Government of India in the immediate future is railway finance. Action in this matter will probably be coincident with the carrying out of some at least of the proposals made in the Railway Commissioner's Report.

CLAIM ON A POLICY OF INSURANCE.

AT the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee heard a suit brought by Mahomed Ali Mulla Abdul Ali against the La Gardienne Marine Insurance Company of Paris, carrying on business in Bombay, by their authorized agent Mr. Pallonji Dadabhoy Ayrton, in which the plaintiff prayed for a decree for Rs. 4,000 with interest and costs in respect of a policy of insurance. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Jardine, and Mr. Bahadurjee, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff, in his plaint, stated that he was the owner of the 578 bundles of planks and 700 pieces of scantlings, on board a native craft, named 'Luxmiprasad." In May, 1903, the defendants, in consideration of Rs. 401, executed to him a policy of insurance whereby they promised to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 4,000 in case of loss happening to the said goods. About the 8th of May the craft, on proceeding on her voyage, grounded near the village of Danli, in the Bhowmagar State, and the goods were totally lost by the perils of the sea, of which due notice was given to the defendants. Plaintiff had, from time to time, demanded the amount of the policy for which the goods had been insured, but the defendants now claimed to repudiate their liability to the plaintiff.

The defendants, in their written statement, did not admit the correctness of the material statements contained in the plaint, and put the plaintiff to the strict proof thereof. They stated that the country craft "Luxmiprasad" was not seaworthy at the time of the voyage, and they were not liable to the plaintiff for the amount claimed by him. They asked that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Evidence in the case was proceeded with during the day.

GOLF.

THE annual competition for the Calcutta Silver Challenge Medal was played on Wednesday and Thursday last and the winner proved to be B. H. Duxbury, whose nett score for the two rounds was 85, B. Holyoak running him close with 86 and H. C. Cargill 87. The following are the details:—

	H'p.	Net Score
B Holyoak	102	16 86
W L Shaw	103	13 90
C M Gray	93	sc. 93
E E Coombs.....	97	8 89
R H Manners.....	113	14 99
D Revie.....	103	13 90
J Silvin.....	93	sc. 93
H R Greaves	103	8 98
R Aitken	90	sc. 90
H C Cargill	97	10 87
P W Cregsewell	107	10 97
J H MacDonald.....	105	15 90
B H Duxbury.....	93	8 85
C H Roberts	100	4 93
P Dodds	103	14 94

The others made no returns.

The Madras Medal will be played for on Wednesday and Thursday next and a good entry is expected.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 12.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Long Causes.

455-03—Captain and V Mahomedally Mulla Abdul Ally vs Le Gardienne Marine Ins Co Limited.—Little and Co.

211,02—In re late Purshotum Narron vs Motibai and others.

168,03—Ardeser H D and Co—Nowrojee Jehangeer Hormusjee vs Pestonji Jehangir Hormusji and another—Pestonji P and K and Kanga and Co.

215,01—Edgelow G and W—Runchordas Vandrawandas and others vs The Malabar S and W and Co—Bhaishunker K and G.

360,02—Thakurdas and Co—Currimbhoy Ibrahim and others vs Amedali Musaibhoy and others—Soraljiand J.

637,01—Captain and V—Amiabbi widow vs Mussoonbibi widow.

131,03—Thakurdas and Co—Fazalbhoy Visram and others vs Janbai and others—Little and Co.

121,03—Little and Co—Ibrahimbhai Mahomedbhai Rowji vs Hassambhai Visram and others—Thakurdas and Co.

212,03—Shamrao and M—Bilandrai Dharamdas vs Mamraj Rambhugat Malvi H and M.

149,03—Captain and V Devi Golam Jewala Prasad vs Tulidas Nitrame M R Vakil.

95,03—Crawford B and Co—Hajee Hafil Hajee Jafer vs Gangji Nurpat—Bicknell M and M.

621,02—Mansuklal J and Co—Gordhandas Radakisson vs Vithaldas Ramdas M B Chotia Ardeshir H D and Co.

Before the Hon ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

111,02—Craigie L and O—The Bombay Ice Manufacturing vs S B Fraser and Co—Payne and Co—Part heard.

391,02—Edgelow G and W—Bai Harkore vs Kilabhai Ramdas and others—Malvi H and M—Part heard.

For hearing on Exception to Commissioner's Report.

293,02—Edgelow G and W—Rangildas Manekdal vs Lukhmidas

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

In the event of War we may expect to be so much occupied with orders for goods such as we specially turn out for

REGIMENTAL AND ARMY REQUIREMENTS;

THAT

We shall not be able to execute orders for our Patrons at less than 3 to 4 weeks' notice instead of fulfilling them by return of Mail as is our usual custom, and a course, in fact, in which we take some pride.

THEREFORE

We would request our Clients to anticipate their needs a little during this season in order to secure complete satisfaction and

AID OUR

Efforts to give our customers every satisfaction by enabling us to execute orders promptly, this course which

ALLIES

Our efforts to our customers' requirements by fitting their needs to suit our possible output would prove to us of great

ASSISTANCE.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

"UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."

STUDIOS:—
Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.)
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd.
Karachi, Preedy St.

Prospectus, etc. Half-anna stamp.
Address "The Secretary" any branch.

PIANOS
FOR THE
TRANSVAL
SCHOOLS.

ONE of the First Steps on the part of the British Government in regard to the Schools of the New Colony has been the selection of Pianos to be shipped to South Africa. The first 100 Pianos will be despatched by Messrs. JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS, Ld., early in January, 1903.

Reprinted from
"The Times"
Nov. 26, 1902.

Agents for these Beautiful Pianos

S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Insteps Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and Interest at 2per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
THE BLENDING OF
TOBACCO IN ORDER TO
Produce A PERFECT
CIGARETTE
IS A FINE ART.

It has been said that to smoke one of our
OVAL GOLD-TIPPED
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is
A SYBARITIC LUXURY:

THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,
BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

DR. MAGINN'S
FAMOUS
"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 6911 Park Street, Calcutta.

When you write, please mentioned this paper."

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

KOSSI SILKS! KOSSI SILKS!!
KOSSI SILKS!!!
OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
VAST REDUCTION IN THE PRICES.

The SALE will COMMENCE from 1st October, and REMAIN in force till 31st December, 1903. Please write for Samples to make your Selections from, to

N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.
SEASON 1904.
Passages Booked by :—

P & O., MAIL.
HALL LINE.
CITY LINE,
ANCHOR LINE.
ITALIAN LINE,
AUSTRIAN LLOYDS.
} Best available berths secured. Reductions to Railway Employes, Missionaries and families obtained.

PASSAGES for non-liners registered on application. Baggage received, shipped and stored at low rates. Passengers met on arrival at Railway Stations.

For particulars and sailings apply to
COUTTS & CO.
PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS,
103—5, Hornby Row, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principle with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 35), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Vetrosi opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD cost in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

IT would not be wise to extend too much credence to the statements which reach us from many quarters as to the terms of the Russian reply to Japan's Note. They are so conflicting, some of them so palpably wrong that the only purpose they can serve is to mystify novices in the Bourse and on 'Change and help the unprincipled to rig the money market. That the Russian reply to the Japanese Note is conciliatory in tone but unsatisfactory in substance, goes without saying. Japan does not consider it justifies a rupture of negociations, therefore it will again consider the position, and seek to secure modifications. Russia gains time; so, too, does Japan; and the one desires it almost as much as the other. Though, if Japan were really bent upon war she would be much better advised to waste no time and risk the loss of the two warships from Genoa rather than wait until the spring comes and Russian communications are easier. The statement that the reply recognises Japan's preponderance in Korea, which claim, at the instance of Admiral Alexieff, was previously scouted, may be at once dismissed as wholly imaginative. The whole attitude of Russia has, from the first, indicated her determination to prevent Japan obtaining a foothold in Korea as, from the Russian point of view, it would constitute a permanent menace. If Russia made this concession there would be no necessity for further deliberations. Russia has certainly not done so. She temporises in her reply because her statesmen are painfully aware of her present unpreparedness. The Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch makes no secret of the fact that the Navy is unready and that he cannot, in existing circumstances, hope to stand against the Japanese navy. Moreover the state of Russia is such that, although the usual method is to divert attention from internal affairs by stirring up excitement regarding foreign relations, on the present occasion it would be an extremely dangerous experiment. Mr. Volkhovsky told an English interviewer, that the bulk of the Russian population is in a state of great unrest, a fact which led the Government to redistribute troops with a view to maintaining order. During the present winter it will have enough to deal with without going to war, and in postponing the evil day, even for a couple of months, Russia has scored a distinct diplomatic success.

The Paris paper, "Le Temps," has urged the desirability of the Great Powers discussing the idea of intervention with a view to the maintenance of peace. The suggestion is a good one, but now is the time to act, not when, as our contemporary indicates, "as soon as conflict becomes inevitable." The Japanese people, notably the patriotic societies, are petitioning the Mikado to strike. They have been patient; but they have been tried almost beyond endurance, and it would surprise no one if they precipitate matters before long. France offered to arbitrate, but France is hardly the country of which strict impartiality is expected when the Russian interests are at stake. England could not be expected to show Russia very much consideration. The United States might be more acceptable to both parties, but that her Government is playing for her own hand in the Far East. Nothing short of joint action, such as is suggested, will avail anything; but, we fear, there is a disposition to let Russia and Japan fight it out. The differences are great and even if intervention found a solution now, it might only be of temporary duration. Japan wants to establish a protectorate over Korea and that that country shall be regarded as belonging solely to the Japanese sphere of influence. In return she would recognise the treaties of commerce at present existing between Russia and Korea, including the concession to Russia on the Yalu River; and would further grant to Russia all trade rights which Japan or the Korean Government would grant to other Foreign States. That seems fair enough, but Russia will have fortified military bases at Masampho and Mokpho as well as unrestricted trade, Admiral Alexeieff further protesting against a Japanese protectorate. The military bases are the stumbling-block, for of what use would be Japan's protectorate if Korea were overrun by Russian troops. Count Lamsdorff hopes for an understanding. M. Besobrasoff is for an appeal to arms and he is, after all, the most straightforward minister, in that he does not hesitate to pronounce for the only way, except that of a graceful withdrawal—which he would, doubtless, regard as a humiliating retreat.

This morning's telegrams, if authentic, bring us nearer the possibility of peace than any of their predecessors. The Chinese Emperor is said to have ratified commercial treaties with the United States as well as Japan, opening Mukden, Antung and Tatungkan; further that Prince Ching has announced China's determination to maintain neutrality. It is anticipated that Russia will protest against the treaties. There can be little doubt about it, for Russia has already stated that while she does not object to America trading in Manchuria, she considers that the opening of Mukden and Antung will admit the Japanese, whose presence is constantly irritating. Her Ministers also insisted that American persistence in this matter injured Russia—a friend and customer—besides favouring a manufacturing rival. It was believed that the Chinese Emperor was studiously avoiding giving an answer to the American demand, and Mr. Allen, the U. S. Minister at Peking was instructed to press the matter. A Consulate-General is to be opened at Mukden and a Consulate at Antung. The precise significance of this concession was given by an American writer, whose article we reproduced the other day. "By virtue of the treaty the United States will have acquired certain well-defined political rights in Manchuria, of which it cannot be divested. If the political control of Manchuria should pass from China to Russia, the political right of America will not be affected, neither will they be surrendered. The right to trade in Manchuria is of minor importance compared with the formal acknowledgment of China that the United States has political rights in Manchuria. China has now recognised Manchuria as a field of American activities." It is not inevitable that Russia and America should clash over Manchuria, observed the writer we quote, but it is not improbable. Whatever the future may bring one thing is absolutely certain: Russia can no more carry on things with a high hand in Manchuria without considering the United States than she can attempt the Russianisation of Korea without running foul of Japan. And therein lies the factor which will cause Russia to fret and fume, but will lead her to thank Providence her ministers couched the reply to the Japanese Note in conciliatory terms and that she has an even better opportunity of saving face than she would have had had the United States been kept on the other side of the fence.

IRRIGATION IN THE PUNJAB.

THE views of Mr. S. S. Thorburn on agrarian matters in the Punjab are well-known. It is therefore not surprising that, in describing the great increase of wealth in that Province during the last forty years, he should point to what he believes is the failure of Government to do the greatest good to the greatest numbers. While the wealth of the province has, on the one hand, been steadily growing; on the other hand, he says, the peasantry have been gradually sinking into poverty "until fully a third of them are now leading lives but a little higher than those of the beasts of the field." The system, he urges, has operated to concentrate the products of the toiling masses in the hands of capitalists, traders, money lenders, lawyers, and, in a sense, of Government. And he adds the impoverishment of the producers proves the unwisdom of our methods of administration, the largeness of their products the ability with which we are extorting from blind nature a certain subsistence for the multiplying millions, which our system calls into life and keeps from death. It is in this fashion that Mr. Thorburn introduces an article in "East and West" dealing with the success of irrigation in the Eastern Punjab. It does not appear that Mr. Thorburn, looking at the decline of the hardy peasant-families from the status of unencumbered right-holders, is enamoured of the system which provides a certain subsistence for "multiplying millions." But he gives cordial testimony to the skill with which British engineers have converted the great rivers of the Punjab into food producers. No rulers before the British had attempted to train the waters of the Sutlej, Beas, Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum to such purpose. Shah Jehan in the 17th Century cut the Hasli Canal from a point on the River Ravi, 110 miles north of Lahore, merely to cause fountains to play in his capital. A hundred years later Ranjit Singh extended this canal to Amritsar to fill a sacred tank. It was Henry Lawrence, who, after the Punjab had been annexed, decided to convert the Hasli into a great irrigation canal. His idea became the Bari Doab Canal, work on which was begun in 1851. On that undertaking as well as on the Ganges Canal, which was in progress at the same time, Indian irrigation engineers had to gain knowledge by experience. Irrigation began ten years after the excavations were commenced and in twenty-eight years the interest account was cleared. The capital invested was a million and three-quarters sterling and to-day the Bari Doab Canal, irrigating 800,000 acres, which pay an average of five shillings an acre, yields a return on the capital of twelve per cent. Politically, the Canal has had the best results in enabling the Sikhs to become prosperous farmers as well as loyal soldiers of the Empire. The harnessing of the greater Sutlej at Rupar and the complete controlling of the Jumna at Jagadhri were undertaken before the result of the Bari Doab Canal in transforming an arid region into smiling gardens and cornfields had time to be seen. The Sutlej scheme was a daring one, involving new problems. Materials and workmen had to be imported, the country being uninhabited and unproductive. Cross drainage conduits had to be constructed and the main itself had to be carried over three miles of low-lying marsh land. This, the Sirhind Canal involved a capital outlay of nearly three millions sterling, of which a third was debited to Native States who benefitted by it. It commands 3,500 miles of naturally sterile country and irrigates 1,160,000 acres, paying an average of five shillings an acre. For a long time it did not pay but during the last five years the annual interest earned has been nine per cent, and in the next five years the return will be eleven per cent. The Sirhind Canal, says Mr. Thorburn, gives comparative affluence to a large population who previously led a hand-to mouth existence, and in famine years it feeds multitudes of starving refugees from Bikanir and Sirsa. In the early eighties the diversion of the waters of the Chenab, Jhelam and Indus was begun these enterprises affecting 15,000 square miles of country.

IMPORTS IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

THE British trader is taking full advantage of the openings in Africa which Government enterprise has afforded him. In Southern Nigeria for years past Great Britain has secured the bulk of the trade, and although last year there was a slight decrease in British exports to that part of the world, there is no reason to assume that this falling-off was due to competition or to any tendency which may be continued in the future. Last year out of a total of nearly £1,100,000 worth of imports Great Britain claimed £847,000. The remainder of the aggregate went to Germany and Holland, these two competitors for the market dividing up the balance of the trade in almost equal shares. As a matter of fact Great Britain's portion of the commerce of the year was less by some £20,000 than her record during the previous twelve months. This was due to a general decline in importations into the country, and if the United Kingdom experienced a greater decline than either Germany or Holland, it was simply because the general total of her trade with Southern Nigeria was so much greater. One of the most important decreases is to be observed under the heading "cotton manufacturers," and of course it is to be expected that Great Britain would be the greatest sufferer in this respect. As a matter of fact large importations of British cotton goods were held over from the previous year, and the German imports in this direction were very small. One can only assume then that British goods are being consumed, though the importations fell, and in this respect the Lancashire manufacturer may consider himself fortunate in having scored over his rivals when the opportunity presented itself. Another factor which influenced trade in Southern Nigeria last year was the Aro Military Expedition. Large quantities of stores were introduced into the country by the British Government in 1901. Consequently there was a fall in British importations of rice and provisions generally during 1902. In nearly every direction British trade greatly preponderates over that of the rivals of the United Kingdom, who are endeavouring to obtain a footing in this part of the world. Great Britain monopolises the exports, and whereas there is a tendency for British imports from Nigeria to increase very considerably the trade of Germany, and France is on the decrease, and that of France has become practically insignificant.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Oriental, with the outward mails of the 1st instant, left Aden at 11 a.m. yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Saturday next.

MR. MOTILAL KANJI is a candidate for Bhuleshwar (C) Ward, at the ensuing Municipal General Election.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 21st November, amounted to Rs. 1,914. Total earnings from 1st July to 21st November were Rs. 29,025.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 21st November, amounted to Rs. 2,996, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 470. Total earnings from 1st July to 21st November were Rs. 49,975, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,763.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 21st November, amounted to Rs. 13,934, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 966. Total earnings from 1st July to 21st November were Rs. 2,07,773, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,869.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 12th December 1903, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1902 of 27,984 maunds with a decrease of Rs. 8,327 in the earnings.

THE greatest cold experience by the troops with the Thibet Mission has been 42° of frost, or 10° below zero. The men have, however, kept wonderfully well. Captain Ottley of the 23rd Pioneers has been appointed to command a small body of Mounted Infantry that has been formed from the escort.

WE hear from Rawalpindi that the inquiry instituted into the case wherein two medical officers were attacked by villagers during the manœuvres last month has failed to reveal any reason for the act of violence committed. The matter is the subject of magisterial proceedings.

ERNEST CASHEL, the twenty-one-year-old murderer who escaped from the Calgary gaol, in Canada, just before he was to have been executed, has managed to completely baffle his pursuers. Cashel's execution date was postponed after his escape until December 23rd, but there is every likelihood that another postponement will be necessary. The police have entirely lost trace of him, and it is feared that he will permanently elude capture.

THE report of the French Commissary General regarding the Paris Exhibition of 1900 shows that it brought in 126·3 million francs and the outgoings amounted to 119·2 millions, thus leaving a profit of over seven million francs. Three million persons visited Paris that year, and allowing that their expenses were five hundred francs or £20 a piece, a modest estimate, they brought into the Paris Exchequer one milliard and a half or £60,000,000. In taxes alone four million francs more were paid in than in other years. The income of the railways was greater by 80 millions than in 1899, and the food imposts by 11·6 million francs. The theatres both in the Exhibition and in Paris made 25·1 millions more than in the previous year, and the operations of the Bank of France rose to 830 millions of francs. These figures show what an advantage, direct and indirect to a town, an Exhibition is. It adds to the wealth of nations as well as to their gaiety.

SIR AUGUST MANNS, who has attended at Buckingham Palace to receive at the hands of the King the decoration which, to the gratification of innumerable admirers of the great conductor, His Majesty has conferred upon him, was born seventy-eight and a half years ago at Stolzenburg, in Pomerania, Prussia. His father was a glass-blower earning a pound a week, on which he brought up a family of ten children. The worthy old man himself was something of fiddler, and after working hours would take down his instrument and play a tune or two But the master at whose feet the young August sat was an old soldier, who had come home crippled from the wars, and divided his time between giving lessons on the violin and searching his aching frame for fugitive bullets with which hostile marksmen had studded it. We all know the history of the grand old man of music since he went to England to take up his baton at the Crystal Palace. He conducted well over twelve thousand concerts there, and introduced to the public some of the brightest musical geniuses of our time.

THE touching story of the capture at Preston, confinement in the Tower, trial and sentencing to death of the last Earl of Nithsdale, and of his escape through the daring and devotion of his Countess, is too well known to need repetition. It is less familiar knowledge, however, that Lord Herries preserves at his famous Yorkshire seat, Everingham Park, the identical cloak which Lady Nithsdale wore upon entering the Tower, and in which her husband was able to escape. To the story of that treasured garment a vexatious sequel has been added. From time to time with characteristic courtesy, Lord Herries has admitted parties of antiquaries more or less well known to him, to see his historic treasures. After one such visit recently, the family were horrified to find that a piece of the cloak, a foot square, had been cut away and removed. The vandalism was traced and the crime was forgiven, but Everingham has become numbered among famous seats at which trippers and sightseers must not expect too enthusiastic a welcome.

THE CREEVEY PAPERS.

"OF UNEXPECTED AND EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST."

THE two volumes of the Creevey Papers, which Sir Herbert Maxwell has presented to the public, are of unexpected and extraordinary interest. The name of Thomas Creevey has been scarcely known even to close students of English history; but it is quite certain that it will become and remain familiar. Not that its bearer was a person of any influence or importance. The present work shows us a man without high character or political ability, a man whose life cannot be said to have modified the development of events, whether great, or small, on any single occasion. What, then makes Creevey's Papers such a storehouse of good things? Simply because he was one of the wittiest men of his time, one of the most agreeable of companions, a man with a genius for dining out, in whose company no one could be dull for a moment. The reward of these peculiar gifts was that he was on terms of intimacy with everyone of the slightest importance on the Whig side during the first 30 years of last century, and that he was enabled to see and hear whatever was going on behind the scenes. Luckily his talent for observation and description was considerable, and his letters and the memoranda which he from time to time drew up preserve the atmosphere of an age, the interest of which, both personal and political, can never flag.

The papers could not have found a better sponsor than Sir Herbert Maxwell, writes a reviewer in the "Daily News." He has sifted the grain from the chaff, and few readers will wish that the book had been shorter. His explanatory and connecting paragraphs are carefully and concisely written, and his political prepossessions are never obtruded. The notes are brief, useful and sufficient, and the portraits, which are numerous, are remarkably fine. Altogether, the present volumes are sure of a place among the classics of English political gossip and portraiture.

The editor compares the Creevey Papers to those of Croker, pointing out that they cover much the same period. The comparison is interesting; for though Croker was a Tory and Creevey a Whig, neither was a man of any real importance. Their papers supplement one another; but those of the Whig have the advantage of greater brevity and are incomparably more readable. Though Croker was a man of considerable learning and Creevey knew nothing beyond what he picked up in conversation, the latter was a better letter-writer and is more skilful in reproducing the atmosphere and mise-en-scene of memorable incidents. But if Creevey is in some way superior to Croker, he is inferior to Greville. There is nothing in these volumes to compare with the elaborate and masterly portraits, with which that incomparable diarist adorns his pages. Creevey wrote about politics, because he was on terms of intimacy with politicians; he was not a professional student and critic. His temperament was utterly unlike that of Greville, and the critical part of his mind was but little developed. He wrote and spoke of the men he met under the influence of the latest impression, now warm in their praise, now passionate in disparagement. Greville provides us with finished pictures; Creevey offers us the vivid confusion of a sketch-book.

The task of selection from a work so full of good things is not easy. It may be broadly said that the greater number are to be found in the first volume. When the scene draws up, Fox and Pitt are near their end, and we are introduced at once to the passionate partisanship which distinguished their followers. Creevey hated Pitt and worshipped Fox. His politics, indeed, were throughout determined by his heart rather than by his head. He loved Fox and Grey; but he was as stout a champion of abuses and sinecures from which he benefited as any Tory. The scenes in which the Prince of Wales, familiary described as Prinny, plays a part are extraordinarily brilliant. Nothing damaged the Whigs more than their prolonged association with that despicable man; but we can see from these pages how it was that the relations between the opposition, Prince and certain members of the opposition party were a source of pleasure to both. When Fox was gone the most brilliant man in the Whig ranks was Sheridan; and the great dramatist in his later years was a fit companion for the dissolute heir apparent. Their common slavery to drink was a close tie, and the conversation in which they delighted was worthy of the inspiration which called it forth. The editor justly remarks that it is a wonder that men were able to do any work at all in an atmosphere so laden with the fumes of wine. Creevey himself was constantly drunk, and it is a typical scene when he and Sheridan, after a carouse, beat up Mrs. Creevey at four o'clock in the morning and talked so amusingly that she was forced to laugh, little pleased though she was at the intrusion.

The present volumes help us to understand why the Whigs were excluded from power for so long. The war with France broke the party, in two, and the apostasy of the Prince of Wales, who became regent in 1810, made it difficult for them to oust their opponents. But in addition to their political disabilities, they were handicapped by their own feuds and jealousies. If anyone still believes that Brougham was hardly used by his colleagues when the Whigs at last obtained power, he may be advised to study these pages. The name of Brougham occurs more frequently than any other; and whenever it appears we find ourselves in an atmosphere of railing and bitterness. The most eloquent tongue in the Whig party was also the most passionate and the most dangerous. Creevey soon grew to distrust his brilliant friend; and though their correspondence never flagged he never imposed confidence in him. It is impossible after looking behind the scenes in these volumes, to believe that even the defence of the Queen in 1820 can be counted to Brougham for righteousness. His aims were personal, and no one ever mismanaged a case more grossly.

It is something of a relief to turn from the squabbles and jealousies of the Whigs at home to the more airy pages which describe the days which preceded and followed the Battle of Waterloo. Creevey had gone to Brussels for his wife's health, and they could not leave it when Napoleon escaped from Elba. The Whig gossip had some slight acquaintance with Wellington, and the portrait of the Duke at that crowning moment is the most notable passage in these volumes. It is likely to be quoted in every future description of the Waterloo Campaign. The Duke is one of the few men, perhaps the only man, whose character does not suffer in these vivid and spiteful pages. About a fortnight before the great battle, Creevey met the Duke out walking, and asked, "What do you think you will make of it?" He stopped, and said in the most natural manner, "By God! I think Blucher and myself can do the thing." "Do you calculate," I asked, "on any desertion in Bonaparte's army?" "Not upon a man. We may pick up a marshal or two, perhaps; but not worth a damn." Then, seeing a private soldier enter the park, gaping about at the statues and images, "There," he said, "it all depends on that article whether we do the business or not. Give me enough of it, and I am sure." The morning after the battle Creevey met the Duke again, and congratulated him on his victory. "He made a variety of observations in his short, natural, blunt way, but with the greatest gravity, and without the least approach to anything like triumph or joy. "It has been a damned serious business," he said, 'Blucher and I have lost 30,000 men. It has been a damned nice thing—the nearest run thing you ever saw in your life. . . . By God, I don't think it would have been done if I had not been there.'" Though Creevey was destined to comment severely on the Duke's political action in later life, the impression left by his blunt, straightforward conduct at the crowning moment of his life was never effaced.

WITH reference to a paragraph published in the "St. James's Gazette" on Dec. 7 (and reproduced in the "Overland Mail" last week) purporting to represent the views stated by the Rev. J. Vicars Foote, of Teddington, concerning Nonconformists and Heaven, Mr. Foote absolutely denies the words and the opinions imputed to him and states that his views are precisely the opposite. "We" says the "St. James's Gazette," are pleased to be able to correct the statement, and to add an expression of regret for the publicity given to it." We, says the "O.M.," follow suit unasked and with pleasure.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POWERS AND THE CRISIS.

NEUTRALITY OF THE TRIPLICE.

America, China and Japan.

GLOOMY FEELING IN RUSSIA.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP JAPANESE CRUISER.

LONDON, JANUARY 10.

According to trustworthy diplomatic information received at Peking the Russian Reply though conciliatory in tone is unsatisfactory in substance.

Japan desires further delay in order to complete her preparations and, therefore, continues the negotiations.

The prospects of there being war before the spring continue to be strong.

Reuter, wiring from Peking, states that Prince Ching and the Japanese Minister at Peking M. Ouchada Yasuya have had a long interview and discussed the prospects of war, and Prince Ching announced that China had decided to maintain neutrality.

Telegrams which are apparently semi-official have reached Paris and Vienna from Tokio and state that Japan does not intend at present to send an expedition to Korea.

The Japanese Legation in London has no knowledge of the despatch of any troops to Korea.

Reuter wires from Peking that the Emperor has ratified commercial Treaties with America and Japan and according to the terms of the Treaties, China was to open Mukden, Antung and Tatungkan immediately upon ratification.

It is now considered most doubtful whether Russia will agree.

LONDON, JANUARY 11.

Germany and the other Powers comprising the Triplice are determined to observe strict neutrality in the event of hostilities between Russia and Japan.

The present uncertainty is having a disturbing effect upon Russian public opinion which is becoming more and more pessimistic.

But the Press while warning Japan that Russia has reached the limit of concession, professes to be hopeful of peace.

Shortly before its departure from Genoa an attempt was made to destroy the Japanese cruiser Nishin.

An iron bar having been placed in the middle of the circuit for the electric lighting of the magazine. The circuit was destroyed but a disaster was averted.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

Mail Packet Founders.

MANY PASSENGERS LOST.

LONDON, JANUARY 10.

The mail steamer Clallan has foundered off Victoria, British Columbia.

Three of the boats were launched filled with women and children but were swamped and the occupants perished.

The total losses were 53 drowned. There were 33 saved.

[The vessel referred to is apparently the Clallan which was a small mail packet of 672 gross tonnage owned by the Puget Sound NavigationCompany of the the United States. She was a new steamer, being only built last year and was commanded by Captain Roberts.]

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

A Bulgarian Invasion.

HEAVY INSURGENT LOSSES.

News from Salonika states that important events are expected in the direction of Kumanova, where a strong Bulgarian band has invaded Turkish territory.

Eight Turkish battalions and one battery have already proceeded to Kumanova and a regiment of cavalry at Salonika has been warned to be ready in twenty-four hours.

It is reported that the Bulgarians lost over one hundred killed in the fight at Kochana.

DEATH OF MADAME STERLING.

The death is announced of Madame Antoinette Sterling, the singer.

Madame Sterling was born at Sterlingville, New York State, somewhere about 1850. She was descended from the English family of John Bradford, the martyr, and William Bradford, a pilgrim father, who was governor of the Plymouth colony. As a child she possessed a voice of unusual extent. She studied in America, England and Germany, and returning to America, in 1871, was soon one of the leading concert-room artistes. In 1873 she appeared at the Covent Garden promenade concerts, then conducted by Sir Julius Benedict. She married Mr. John Mackinlay, on Easter Sunday, 1875, at the Savoy Chapel, and continued to live in London. She was a member of the Society of Friends, and spoke in public on temperance platforms. Her superb singing of "The Lost Chord" won her a world-wide reputation.

Rs. 2,000 to 10.

About placing the 1st three in the KING'S PLATE, run at Calcutta, January 16th. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

UNIONIST DISRUPTION.

The Duke and Mr. Chamberlain.

A VITAL CONTROVERSY.

THE NEXT ELECTORAL ISSUE.

LONDON, JANUARY 11.

The correspondence has been published which has passed between the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain regarding the Unionist organisation.

The Duke of Devonshire suggested that it was impossible under the present circumstances to maintain the existence of the organisation.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the Duke of Devonshire's action was calculated to assist Home Rule.

The Duke of Devonshire retorted that the issue of the next Election would be Protection not Home Rule, and suggested that the Unionist organization should dissolve.

Mr. Chamberlain deprecated a Dissolution and proposed on his own responsibility to call a general meeting to decide the course to adopt.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JANUARY 11.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Oriental, with English mails of the 1st instant, left here for Bombay, at 11 a.m., to-day, and steamer Arcadia left for Australia at 10 a.m., to-day.

LADY CURZON'S DEPARTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 11.

Lady Curzon left very quietly last night. Lord Curzon drove her Excellency to the Botanical Gardens after dinner, whence the steamer Thongwa was reached by launch. Lord and Lady Curzon's children were already aboard, having embarked in the afternoon at the jetties. Lady Curzon will be much missed in Calcutta.

THE TIBET MISSION.

News of the crossing of the Tangla Pass by Colonel Younghusband's Mission is expected to-day. It may already be taken for granted that no opposition of any kind has been met with, for had this occurred the officer in charge of the base left behind in Chumbi would have reported it.

PRINCIPAL VETERINARY OFFICER ON TOUR.

Colonel Matthews, Principal Veterinary Officer in India, will be at Mecan Meer on the 26th, at Rawalpindi on the 30th, and at Jullundur on 3rd February.

A SCHOOL OF COOKERY.

In connection with the long-talked-of measures for improving the cooking in British Corps in India the establishment of a school of a cookery at Poona and the supply to military stations of additional Warren's cooking ranges with sergeant-cooks to utilize them is now definitely approved.

DISTRESSING DISCOVERY AT DHOND.

A FAMILY SUFFOCATED.

POONA, JANUARY 11.

A distressing fatality is reported from Dhond. It is stated that early this morning the whole family of a railway guard, named Mascarenhas, consisting of the father, mother, and three children were found dead. They retired to rest the previous night with a fire smouldering in the room in order to keep warm with the result that the five were suffocated by carbonic acid gas. Guard Mascarenhas was an old hand on the G. I. P. Railway, having some fourteen years' service, and was employed on the Dhond-Munmar section.

This is the fourth case of gas-poisoning during the last few months.

LATER.

Information has been received that Guard Mascarenhas was on the line and is alive.

THE ADEN GARRISON.

POONA, JANUARY 11.

Four companies of the 64th Russell's Infantry, stationed in Poona, have received orders to start immediately to strengthen the Aden Garrison. The companies will leave Poona in a day or two. The following officers will proceed :—Captains Dobbs and Major Barton.

SULTAN OF JOHORE'S DOMINIONS.

QUESTION OF BRITISH CONTROL.

COLOMBO, JANUARY 11.

The Sultan of Johore arrived here on Saturday by the Salazie, and continued his journey this afternoon to Europe.

It is stated that he is negotiating with the British Government with a view of placing his dominions under their control and receiving in their stead a large annuity.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major Lord Bentinck, 9th Lancers, is appointed Commandant of the Yeomanry School of Instruction, as a temporary measure.

Lieut.-Colonel Westmoreland, 6th Jats, is appointed Adjutant General, Southern District.

Lieut. Lyons, 7th Punjabis, joins the Supply and Transport Corps in Somaliland.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to charter a small steamer for his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, who is now in Bombay with his suite and the ladies of his zenana. The vessel will take his Highness and party for a cruise round the harbour and the neighbouring port.

LAND-GRABBING OR RIGHT?

MILITARY QUARTERS' IMPROVEMENTS.

WRITES a correspondent :—"Are the military authorities deliberately land-grabbing, are they taking advantage of the somnolence of the Municipality, or are they merely acting on rights which have been alienated for years, in acting as they are in Willoughby and Carnegy Roads? The police tell us we must walk on the footpaths, and run us in, if we don't. The Military Works Department do away with our footpaths, so there is nothing left to us but to swing from branch to branch of the trees if we cannot afford a gharry or a motor-car—a decidedly retrograde system of locomotion. On one side of one of the roads connecting Marine Lines with Queen's Road they have grabbed about ten feet of footpath and added it to the bungalow compound; of another footpath three feet, whilst another side-walk has been taken in holus-bolus, and a section of the very elegant wall and palisading has been planted in the drain which makes a very excellent foundation. If these strips of land belong rightly to the military bungalows and the soldiers have been handsomely giving us the use of them for so many years the public should take steps to acknowledge that kindness in a suitable manner. If not, and they are jumping our claims the Municipality should let us see a legitimate game of 'pull devil, pull baker.' Seems to me the land belongs to the public after so many years' unrestricted use; but we cannot expect much from authorities who are always asleep and who neglect our interests, in the manner a correspondent drew attention to some days ago, and allow mortar mills and kutcha erections at the very base of the statue of one our late governors."

THE NEW ADMIRALTY HOUSE.

FOUNDATION-STONE LAYING.

"AN interesting ceremony," writes a correspondent, "was performed on the Cooperage this morning (Jan. 11), when Mrs. Atkinson-Willes laid the foundation-stone of the new Admiralty House, the official residence of the future Commanders-in-Chief of the East India Squadron. The old building was razed to the ground before Admiral Atkinson-Willes took over command, and during his stay here he has had perforce to put up at the house of a friend. Had the Government of India realised what was due to the Naval Commander-in-Chief it would have found his Excellency a temporary residence But it failed in its duty in this respect, therefore Mrs. Atkinson-Willes' consent to lay the foundation-stone of the new Admiralty House was all the more gracious, still more so when we consider that the building will not be ready for occupation—notwithstanding all the energy and ability of the Military Works Department—until Admiral Atkinson-Willes has left these waters and hoisted his flag as (say) Commander-in-Chief of the Allied British and Japanese Fleets in the war against Russia and another Power or Powers (no matter what or how many); and one of to-day's Commanders has succeeded to rear-admiral's rank. This morning's ceremony was performed in the presence of the Admiral, the Misses Atkinson-Willes and a select party of naval and military officers, some in uniform and some in mufti. Of course the former were correct. Naval men, living in uniform on board all the year round, love 'dog-robins' ashore. Nevertheless the stone was well and truly laid. The ceremony closed with the presentation of bouquets of flowers to the ladies."

THE TIBET MISSION.

POSITION AT SILIGURI.

A telegram, dated Siliguri, January 9, says :—In spite of Siliguri being the base of the Mission, there are no signs of great activity here. Owing to the excellent smooth working of the arrangements of the Supply and Transport Department, a convoy leaves quietly every morning for the Teesta Valley. The existing arrangements have answered so well that I believe there is no present intention of prolonging the railway to Sivak. It is a curious fact that the Punjab mules are standing the cold in high altitudes better than the Nepalese yaks. The local Nepalese and Bhutias, who at one time were alarmed at the preparations here, are now satisfied and apathetic.

A military siding has been constructed here, and the result is that there is no interference with ordinary traffic.

ROUMANIAN PETROLEUM.

"DAS HANDELS-MUSEUM" states that Mr. George Franklin Southard, the general representative of the Standard Oil Company in Europe, has himself entered in the trade register in Bucharest on December 2nd, 1903, as trading in all branches of the petroleum business. It is supposed from this that the North American Trust is suffering from a shortage of supplies, consequent on the decrease in the American output of oil. In the beginning of 1901 the efforts of the Trust to purchase the oil-districts owned by the Roumanian Government failed, as that Government feared the consequences of the Trust getting control of the Roumanian petroleum fields. The Trust now seems to be content with buying up the output of the Roumanian petroleum companies. The establishing of the Standard Oil Company in Bucharest has given an impetus to the business between the German banks and the Roumanian petroleum companies, which had been dull for some time past. Roumania seems determined to resist by every means the eventual adoption by the Trust of the monopoly methods practised with such effect in other countries.

Two more instalments of THE GREAT MASTERS, (Wm. Heinemann) Parts IV. and V. have reached India and amply sustain the high standard of the three previously published portions. Romney's art is represented by the portrait of Mr. Drummond Smith, Gainsborough's by "Miss Linley and Her Brother," Rubens' by a beautiful 'Landscape.' These, as well as Reynolds' Portrait of Lady Ann Bingham, Rembrandt's "Shepherd's Reposing by Night" and Raffaele's "Madonna in the Meadow," are all exquisite reproductions in the new method of the photogravure process. Five shillings for each part, containing four pictures, 15 by 20 inches, with letter press descriptive of the work is but a nominal cost. Now the subscribers to the first four parts have the offer of the whole work, twenty-five parts for £5, with portfolio, and certain other privileges, thus reducing the price of the pictures alone to a shilling each, a ridiculously low charge for so varied and rich a collection of art.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

VOYAGE OF THE MOLDAVIA.

The P. and O. s. s. Moldavia with Lord and Lady Northcote on board on route to Australia arrived at Colombo on the 3rd instant.

The "Moldavia" left London on the 11th December with a large number of passengers, a great many of whom left the vessel at Port Said for Cairo. At Marseilles the list was considerably augmented by the overland passengers and by those who dread the trip through Biscay's sleepless bay. And they were wise in so doing for the "Moldavia" got a severe buffeting in the Bay, the weather being unusually bad, with high winds and heavy downpours of rain, a condition of affairs which lasted until Gibraltar was reached. During the height of the storm two gangways were washed away, and there was a considerable smashing of crockery. Most of the passengers kept to their cabins, and the only one who wore a smile of satisfaction during the breakings of China was a gentleman who afterwards disclosed the fact that it was his firm which supplied the P. & O. Company with crockery.

BRITISH PRINCESSES ABOARD.

The "Moldavia" had the honour of carrying British Royalty, the party comprising T. R. H. Princess Henry of Battenberg (Princess Beatrice, the favourite daughter of the late Queen), Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg, daughter, Prince Leopold of Battenberg, son, and Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha niece of Princess Henry. Lord and Lady William Cecil travelled with the Royal party, who disembarked at Port Said for a short stay at Cairo. Approaching Gibraltar, the "Moldavia" was met by a British cruiser and escorted into harbour. There the Royal party received a salute of 21 guns from H.M.S. "Bedford," one of the new county cruisers, and a similar salute from the shore battery. The gallant defender of Ladysmith Sir Geo. White, Governor of Gibraltar, with two Aides-de-Camp, came on board and made an official call upon Princess Henry, who afterwards, with the other members of the Royal party, went ashore in the Governor's launch and stayed an hour with Sir Geo. White at Government House. The senior naval officer stationed at Gibraltar also paid his respects to the Royal party. The Royal Highnesses went ashore at Marseilles and drove to the various places of interest.

T. R. H. IN THE ENGINE-ROOMS.

An incident worth recording occurred a few days after the "Moldavia left the French port. Having expressed a desire to see the engines at work, the members of the Royal party were taken down to the engine-rooms, the whole working was explained and Their Royal Highnesses each placed a shovelful of coal on the fires. Prince d'Arenberg, one of the Directors of the Suez Canal Company, was also a passenger by the "Moldavia," and, on Their Royal Highnesses disembarking at Port Said, escorted them ashore. The "Moldavia" was moored immediately opposite the landing stage at the entrance to the Canal Company's buildings, and native troops were drawn up on either side, forming an avenue through which the Royal party passed into the Company's handsome buildings, where they were entertained to dinner, and subsequently left by train for Cairo.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

Another distinguished passenger says the "Times of Ceylon" joined the "Moldavia" at Marseilles in the person of Lord Northcote, G. C. I. E., who was accompanied by Lady Northcote, Lady Margaret Knowles, and attended by Captains the Hon. F. Fulke Greville, and Stephens, A.-D.-C.'s, and Mr. Barkley Johnston, P.S. A day before leaving England His Lordship was received in audience by the King being introduced into His Majesty's presence by Viscount Churchill, Lord-in-Waiting, and kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia in succession to Lord Tennyson.

A depressing incident happened four days before the Governor-General's party left England Captain Arthur a newly-appointed member of His Excellency's staff succumbing after a week's illness, to abscess of the liver. The deceased was a most popular officer and his sudden demise is very deeply felt by Lord and Lady Northcote and all the members of their staff.

During the voyage Lord Northcote granted an interview to a "Times of Ceylon" representative. Avoiding all questions of a political nature, His Lordship, who by the way, is an excellent sailor, remarked how greatly both he and Lady Northcote were enjoying the trip and mentioned that he had never before experienced such a cool voyage. His sojourn in Bombay, however, had accustomed him to the great heat of the tropics and he did not expect to be affected by the inevitable heat at and near Colombo. Both Lady Northcote and himself had witnessed the sports and entertainments on board and had thoroughly enjoyed them. Lord Northcote was, in fact, President Sports Committee and associated with him as Vice-President was the popular commander of the ship, Captain Gordon, and Mr. J. A. Martin, formerly of Tispana, who acted as Honorary Secretary. His Lordship stated that before leaving England he received a letter from Sir West Ridgeway, expressing his regret that he would not be in Colombo to greet His Lordship on his way through to Australia. Lord Northcote's intention was to call on Sir Henry Blake, whom he has not yet met.

The trip through the Red Sea was unprecedentedly cool. Even after leaving Suez passengers were to be seen still wearing overcoats and wraps. Fine, cool weather also prevailed across the Indian Ocean and the ship's officers and men who had made the voyage frequently during the past twenty years stated that they had never before experienced such a cool passage. During the 24 hours ending at midday on Christmas day the "Moldavia" made her record run of 403 miles, her previous highest run being 397 miles made on the previous voyage. The highest speed attained by the "Moldavia," 18 1-2 knots, was accomplished on a special run between Southampton and London. Her normal speed is 15 1-2 knots.

CHRISTMASTIDE AT SEA.

Christmas day at sea was a novelty to most on board and the festivities, which were arranged after leaving Port Said and before the departure of the Indian passengers at Aden, were entered into with great zest and fully enjoyed. The saloons were a very homelike appearance, being prettily decorated with bunches of holly, mistletoe, and palm leaves. On Christmas eve games on the upper decks and Christmas trees in the saloons were arranged for the children. The "prizes" were subscribed for by the passengers. At mid-night on Christmas Eve passengers were awakened by the carol singing of the "waits." Service, conducted by the skipper, was held on Christmas morning in the first saloon. It was bright, happy, and short, lasting barely half an hour, and there was no sermon. The singing was very hearty, the carols selected being "O! Come All Ye People," "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" and "While Shepherds watch'd Their Flocks by Night." At the close of the service a collection was made in aid of the Sailors' Widows' and Orphans' and the Aged Mariner's Funds. Excellent Christmas fare was provided throughout the day. In the evening a concert was held on the main promenade deck Mrs. Brown, wife of Mr. Alfred Brown of the Colombo Commercial company contributing two songs, "The Irish Folk Song" and "All Souls' Day." In addition to other good numbers, Mr. Fred Russell, who is at the top of his profession as a ventriloquist, gave a sketch introducing his mirth-provoking automaton, "Coster Joe," and the Commander wound up the programme with a breezy song, to which he added a haunting refrain. Captain Gordon, jocularly nicknamed "Lord Chas. Beresford" by the passengers, from his striking likeness to that distinguished personage, was exceedingly popular with all on board. His has we are glad to say, quite recovered from the injury to one of his eyes, caused during the homeward voyage of the "Moldavia" from Bombay by a blow on the temple with a fencing stick, which rendered him temporarily blind.

The forenoon on Boxing-day was occupied by a cricket match between teams representing the 1st and 2nd saloon passengers, the former giving the latter a severe drubbing and winning by an innings and 14 runs. Lord Northcote was among the spectators. Well-arranged programmes of sports were carried out in the afternoon, and in the evening a ball was given by the 1st saloon passengers. Almost the whole length of the port promenade deck was decorated for the occasion with flags, bunting, and palms. Light refreshments were provided, and the function passed off most successfully.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

New Year's eve was spent in an equally happy manner. In the cool of the afternoon sports were held on the first saloon promenade deck, and in the evening a "free and easy" smoker was held on the second saloon upper deck, where a merry party foregathered to watch the old year out and the new year in. Lord Northcote, Captain Gordon (the Commander) and a large number of the first saloon passengers were amongst the company present. After a miscellaneous concert and a dance, three rousing cheers for the skipper and his crew were given voice to. Just as Captain Gordon was about to reply, the firing of guns and the discharge of rockets signalized the dawn of the New Year. The skipper always very happy in his remarks said it was very difficult for him to speak whilst the guns were booming. He could stop the ship but he could not stop the guns. However, if everybody on board had enjoyed themselves as much as he had that New Year's eve there could be nothing left to wish for. He never remembered spending a New Year's eve under happier circumstances and he hoped that all on board could say the same. He wished one and all a most Prosperous and Happy New Year. The whole company then joined hands and sang that embodiment of good-fellowship. "Auld Lang Syne" and after dancing the homely and old-fashioned "Sir Roger" broke up shortly after midnight with hand shakings and seasonable greetings.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding.

The Corporation proceeded to consider the Budget Estimates for the year 1904-05.

Mr. Hormusji Shapurji Vakil, continuing his remarks on the budget, said it was a fallacy to believe that taxation had been reduced. He quoted figures and said that under some headings there had been an increase in the figures for the year 1904-05, with regard to the payment of a contribution to the City Improvement Trust for the next official year, he (Mr. Vakil) could not see on what principle the sum of three lakhs and a half had been provided in the budget. His next point was whether the plague expenditure should be met from the current revenue, or were they to follow the principle they had already laid down, namely, to meet the expenditure out of the loan budget. In the interest of the Corporation and having regard to the fact that they were going to approach the Government of India once more to ask for valuation, he did not think it advisable to include the plague charges in the current revenue. For these reasons he moved an amendment to the effect that the budget estimates be referred back to the Standing Committee for further consideration.

Mr. Jugmohandas Vurjivandas seconded the amendment.

Mr. Jamsetji Ardeshir Wadia said there had been remission of taxation, amounting to Rs. 2,30,000, which was a matter of gratification. He drew the attention of the Corporation to the question of water-tax, which should have been as equitable as one might desire. It appeared that the consolidated rates came to something like Rs. 6,37,000, while the rate charged by meter amounted to Rs. 8,47,000. The Municipality got water at the cost of three annas per thousand gallons, while they charged twelve annas for a thousand gallons supplied for trade purposes; that was to say that the Municipality made a profit of four hundred per cent. He did not see why one class of people should be charged four hundred per cent., while another class of consumers got it for nothing. It was something like robbing Peter to pay Paul. In fairness to those interested in the industries of the city, the Corporation ought not to follow a line of conduct, which was never adopted by any other Municipality in the world. The Corporation by their present mistaken policy, were making a present of water not to the poor but to slum landlords.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said he was glad that Mr. Wadia had voiced the views of the Mill-Owners' Association on the question of water taxation. He alluded to what had transpired at previous meetings in regard to raising the water rate and instanced how such rates had been raised by special legislation. The tax was worked on co-operative principles which regarded the health of the poorer classes, and he did not think that any one would question the correctness of the procedure. There was no doubt that both the poor and the rich required water and under the Act all consumers paid on rents. In discussing the budget, councillors should remember that they were dealing with the whole revenue and expenditure of the city. In such a large budget they must have certain items that fluctuated, and it would be therefore dangerous to increase the expenditure. There was no principle that authorised a city to sell water that was required for domestic purposes. There was no truth in the statement that there was considerable waste of water by the ratepayers. He hoped the Corporation would reduce the charge for water supplied to trade as soon as it was in a position to do so. With regard to the Corporation's contribution to the Trust he agreed with Mr. Hormusji and said that, only a sum required by the Trust would be paid to that body. They were not going to pay them hap-hazard any amount. In dealing with the plague charges, he (Mr. Ibrahim) considered it would be advisable to meet such expenditure out of the current revenue. For these reasons he did not think it advisable to refer the budget back to the Standing Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodar, speaking from a point of view of a mill-owner, said the principle on which the water rate supplied for trade purposes was based, was quite unfair and unsound. The Act provided that the Municipality should derive as much revenue as would cover the expenditure. The mill-owners paid twelve annas, while the ratepayers paid only one anna per thousand gallons. He did not wish that the rate charged for water supplied to the latter class of people should be increased; but he pointed out that this year there had been an increase of two lakhs and fifty thousand rupees in the water receipts, and yet the industries had received no advantage, as all the benefits had been given to the general ratepayers. He advocated that water used by mill hands for drinking and washing purposes in mills should be supplied at four annas per thousand gallons. They had to remember that for twenty per cent. of the water which the Corporation brought into Bombay they received eight lakhs of rupees from the industries, while for the remaining eighty per cent. they only received seven lakhs from other consumers. That was not doing justice to the mill-owners or to the industrial enterprise of the city.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta said it would be a serious step for the Corporation to refer the budget back to the Standing Committee. The question referred to by Mr. Hormusji were not so serious and grave as to necessitate the referring of the budget back to the Committee. With regard to the Corporation's contribution to the Improvement Trust, Mr. Mehta pointed out that though a sum of three lakhs and a half had been budgeted for the Corporation would only pay such sum as the Trust would require. With regard to the plague charges being met out of the current revenue, he thought not only the Standing Committee, but the Corporation would congratulate the Commissioner on his having taken such a sound view of the matter. Plague was now dealt with by the Health Department as being a matter that affected the health of the city, and that being so he did not think they would be justified in saddling the posterity with the charges which should be more fitly met from current funds than from loans. He did not see the justice of burdening the posterity with unproductive work. He hoped that on that ground the budget would not be sent back to the Standing Committee. With regard to the suggestion that reduction in the rate of water, supplied to mills, should be made, he believed from his knowledge of the mill industry that the benefit of such reduction would go into the pockets of the agents. While not discouraging the industries of the city he pointed out that water was brought into the city mainly for domestic purposes and there by improving the health of the city, if they improved the health of the city the industries would be benefited. It should not also be forgotten that when water was originally brought into Bombay, it was decided to supply the surplus, if there was any, to the industries at a higher rate. The industries must take a second place to that of the people of the city. Mr. Mehta again congratulated the Commissioner on his having so carefully husbanded the resources of the city.

Mr. J. B. Petit remarked that the present manner in which the water-tax was levied on industries was most unfair.

The Corporation then adjourned.

THE LEE AND ZANCIG COMPANY.

MESMERISM AND CLAIRVOYANCE.

AFTER a most acceptable Variety Company, Mr. M. B. Leavitt has the credit of introducing into Bombay one of the most interesting entertainments that we have witnessed for a long time. We surmise that after last evening's "seance" at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, near the Money School, there will be more amateur hypnotists in Bombay than have ever existed in this city before, for Professor Lee combines instruction with entertainment. The first part of the entertainment consisted of a few simple tests in ante-suggestion, in which Professor Lee was perfectly successful. Half-a-dozen Parsee gentlemen made perfect subjects, and submitted to Professor Lee's influence with a promptitude that was remarkable. Subsequently Mme. and Professor Zancig gave a demonstration of what they describe as telepathy. Whether the explanation of their performance be genuinely psychological or not, it is at any rate a most wonderful exhibition. Professor Lee concluded the performance with a demonstration of the possibilities of the hypnotic "sleep." His most surprising feat was to impale the cheek of one of his subjects with a hot pin borrowed from the audience. Many other experiments were as mirth provoking as a burlesque, and when the entertainment concluded the audience were in the best of humours. As the week goes on, even more surprising things are promised, and we do not doubt that the hall will be largely attended.

THREE thieves were detected taking pigs from a small farm in Hungary. The farmer attacked one of the men, killing him with a pitchfork. The two remaining thieves thereupon turned upon the farmer and killed him, murdered his wife, and, entering the house, murdered the two children while sleeping in their beds, thus exterminating the whole family.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

THE WELSH RUGGER FIFTEEN.

AMATEUR ROWING ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, DECEMBER 26.

LOVERS of Association football are always well provided for during the Christmas holidays, and this year is no exception to the rule. Both to-morrow and on Saturday the majority of the League clubs have engagements, while on Monday there are a number of matches to be decided. Last Saturday's games caused the First Division table to undergo one important change, Sheffield United's failure at Sunderland causing them to make way for Manchester City at the head of affairs, Sheffield United are engaged both to-morrow and Saturday. To-morrow they receive a visit from Newcastle United, and will have to play right at the top of their form if they wish to win. The Newcastle team are, at times, a great side and quite capable of holding their own with any of their rivals. On Saturday the Sheffielders have a much easier task. They again have the advantage of being at home, and as their opponents are West Bromwich Albion, the United should gain a pretty easy victory. The Albion, of course, may put up a good fight, but on form and figures the United should win comfortably. Manchester City are not engaged in the battle for points to-morrow, but the following day they are visited by Everton. The latter's club supporters received a big shock on Saturday when their favourites went down before Derby County. The Derbyites, however, are just the kind of team to effect surprises. That they are really a better side than their four wins out of sixteen games would imply, there can be no doubt, so that Everton can console themselves with the fact that they caught their opponents in one of their fighting moods. Everton are a good side, and as likely as not will give Manchester City a first-rate game, but will hardly beat them.

Sheffield Wednesday do not take part in a League match until Saturday, when they visit Aston Villa. There is so little to choose between these two clubs, so far as points are concerned, that it is somewhat difficult to suggest the issue of the game with any confidence. That Aston Villa have lost none of their form was proved on Saturday, when they visited Nottingham to score no fewer than seven goals against the Foresters to their opponents' three. On the other hand the Sheffielders, playing at home, could only draw with Newcastle United. With the advantage of ground in their favour, the "Villains" are certain to make their opponents go all the way to win, and as likely as not the issue will rest in favour of the home side. Sunderland are not engaged to-morrow, but on Saturday they visit Newcastle United. On last Saturday's performance the Wearsiders ought to win, for if they can beat Sheffield United, one is justified in expecting them to defeat Newcastle United. The Wearsiders' form, however, is just at present, a little inconsistent. If they play as they did against Sheffield United they will win, but if their play is as ragged as it was against Derby County a month ago, when the Wearsiders were defeated by seven goals to two, they will lose. Derby County are engaged both to-morrow and Saturday, and as they are playing at home on each occasion they may possibly succeed in placing one victory to their credit. On Christmas Day the Liverpool combination are their opponents. It would require a good judge to decide which of these two teams is the worse. Both have played sixteen games and won four, so that on these figures there is absolutely nothing to guide one by. The Derbyites might find some advantage in playing at home. On Saturday they are visited by Stoke, but on this occasion will probably have to put up with defeat. The meeting to-morrow of the two Nottingham clubs—the Forest and the County—is sure to prove a big attraction. Neither of these teams have been doing so well as their supporters have hoped, but for all that the match will be watched with interest. The first meeting of the County and the Forest on November 28 resulted in a victory for the latter by three goals to one, and as likely as not to-morrow's game will result in a similar manner. The only other teams engaged to-morrow are Blackburn Rovers and Stoke. The latter visit the Rovers, and will probably have to put up with defeat. Of the Second Division clubs, Woolwich Arsenal and Preston North End, between whom the championship appears to rest, are engaged both to-morrow and Saturday. Neither are likely to have much difficulty in placing victories to their credit to-morrow, for the Arsenal receive a visit from Bradford, while the North Enders are at home to Gainsborough Trinity. On Saturday, too, the leaders should again both win. Lincoln City to date have won only four games out of fourteen, so that on this form they are not good enough to beat the Preston Club, who they visit. Woolwich Arsenal have to go away, but this should not prevent them from beating Leicester Fosse. Barnsley are by no means out of the running for championship honours. At all events, whether they win the championship or not, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they were the first club to beat both Woolwich Arsenal and Preston North End. Barnsley have to date played twelve matches, and won half of them. They are nine points behind the leaders, but have two games in hand, so that when the end comes they may be found nearer the head of affairs than is expected. They go to Bolton to-morrow to play the Wanderers on Saturday, they pay Grimsby Town a visit, while on Monday they try conclusions with Lincoln City at Lincoln.

The Southern League fixture list for the holidays is a pretty big one. Monday is the heaviest day; but there are a number of games set for decision to-morrow and Saturday. There are two games to be played in the London district to-morrow. Southampton, the leaders, come to West Ham, where they tackle the United. Although the Saints figure at the head of the "table" several of their rivals are in as good a position as they are themselves. For instance, Luton, who are second on the list, are only two points behind the leaders, but have three games in hand. Plymouth Argyle, though fourth on the list, have also played three games less than the leaders, and are four points behind them. West Ham United have less points to their credit than any other club in the league with the natural result that they are at the bottom of the "table." It is therefore difficult to see what possible chance they have of beating the Saints, even though they will be at home. The other game to be decided in London to-morrow is that between the Spurs and Portsmouth at Tottenham. The Spurs are another side who have been faring terribly badly, and considerable improvement will have to be shown if they are to beat Portsmouth. The only other game fixed for to-morrow is that between Plymouth Argyle and Reading on the ground of the first named club. On Saturday the Saints receive a visit from Tottenham Hotspur, and this looks a good thing for Southampton. Luton—who, by the way, have not yet lost a match—are at home to Northampton, and as the latter have won only three games out of fifteen, their chance of success cannot be a great one. On Monday Kettering go to Luton, and this will, in all probability, mean another two points for the home side. It is somewhat curious that although Luton have not yet lost a League contest, they have won only seven out of thirteen. In addition to being the only undefeated side, they have had fewer goals scored against them, so far, than any of their rivals. Reading are not engaged on Saturday, but on the Monday they visit Brighton and Hove Albion. On figures, at all events, Reading are a much better side than their opponents, and, although they go away, a victory should be theirs. A game which is sure to draw well on Monday is that between Brentford and Millwall on the ground of the first-named club, Brentford have won five games out of thirteen, and the Dockers eight out of fifteen. The last-named are probably the better of the two, but as the game is to be played at Brentford the home side may just win.

Wales is the most fortunate of the four football nations in one important respect. For the last two seasons she has been able to play practically

the same side in her international engagements, and would have been under no necessity to make any radical changes in her teams at all but for accidents to players. In 1893, for example, the Welsh team escaped accidents and the same side did duty throughout. Last year Wales would once more have played the same men but was unable to do so through accidents to certain players, until the Irish match—the last of the three engagements. So far as the forwards were concerned the same men, with two exceptions, were played in six consecutive international and in two successive seasons. These exceptions were the substitution of H. Jones for Walters in two matches in 1902, and the substitution of travers for H. Jones in all three matches in 19 3, the net result being that in six matches, and in two seasons, Wales played only ten forwards. In the same seasons she has played only three halves, and, but for accidents, would have played only four threes. This season Wales will once more need to make but few changes in her fifteen, for practically only one member of the side of the past two seasons is no longer available. The player in question is Osborne, the Mountain Ash forward, who has gone over to the Northern Union. Unfortunately for Wales the usual accident may necessitate another change. W. Llewellyn, though now almost recovered, has not played since he met with his accident against Blackheath. If Llewellyn decides not to play, then there will be a vacancy on the right wing. There must also be yet another vacancy in the pack, at least, in the match with England. D. Jones, of Treherbert, the heaviest and one of the strongest and most useful forwards that ever played for Wales, is at present down with typhoid fever, and hence is certain not to be available against England, even if he should be sufficiently recovered to play against Scotland or Ireland. With these three exceptions, the same men as placed last year are all available. As every man is in the same form as the last two seasons, it is safe to say that Wales will have an exceptionally fine side, who will be as well together as a club team. How much of the success of Wales is due to her good fortune in this being able to play the same side season after season, it is impossible to say; but it is certain that Wales has in this respect an advantage over England, and in a lesser degree over Ireland and Scotland that is literally a handicap. Doubtless the conditions in Wales are more favourable to the production of a "standing" national fifteen. There are, of course, rifts in the Welsh lute. There is a decided dearth of good halves in Wales this year, and if anything were to happen to Owen or Jones, Wales would be in an awkward fix. Of good threes there are plenty while if Wrefield were incapacitated, G. Davies, the old Swansea centre three, would at once fill the breach at the back. The two vacancies forward will probably be filled by E. Thomas, Newport, and W. Mill, Cardiff, two very fine forwards, who were the reserves last season, but were not called upon to play.

General satisfaction is felt at the fact that the Amateur Rowing Association has come to an agreement with the Canadian Association of amateur Oarsmen. This according to rule VIII. of the constitution which provides that the committee have power to affiliate clubs . . . and settle all questions and disputes relating to boat-racing. It is eminently satisfactory, too, that the Henley Regatta stewards have acted upon the recommendation of the A.R.A. and amended Rule IV., so far as the Canadian Association is concerned. This means that Canadian entries for the Royal meeting, like those from the recognised Federations of France, Holland, Germany, and Belgium, will henceforth be accepted up to June 1, instead of March 31, as heretofore. From every point of view this is an innovation of the right sort. For one thing, it will give the Canadian clubs more time to consider their strength and position ere deciding to enter or vice versa. The vicissitudes of any boat club are like the throw of the dice-box—one year you have a plethora of talent, the next an absolute dearth of it. In the majority of cases, it is impossible to know before March what sort of crews are likely to be turned out by June or July. For another, there is great fascination in the idea of international sport, as founded upon unity of language. All sorts of crews are welcomed to Henley, of course, but especial interest is taken in the mimic strike of those whose cradles were rocked to the sound of the same mother tongue. The resignation of Mr. E. D. Brickwood (London R.C.) as honorary secretary to the Wingfield Sculls (amateur championship of the Thames), after forty years' service, was not unexpected by those in the know. It has caused universal regret, however, for Mr. Brickwood was nothing if not good at need in any crisis arising from such an important competition. He was the winner of the trophy itself as far back as 1861, and has subsequently fought in an out of season for gentlemen-amateurism in its best and old-time definition of the term. He has always been a veritable Strafford in, at least, one respect—thorough in the expression of his likes and dislikes. The aquatic world will be all the poorer for his retirement. Some sort of compensation is afforded by his being succeeded by Mr. F. I. Pitman, the famous Cambridge stroke and sculler, who also won the Wingfield in 1883. In his hands the best interests of sculling pure amateurism are assured.

Sir Thomas Lipton has received from the American public a tribute which is probably without a precedent in the annals of inte national sport. When he announced that the third Shamrock was the last of her series and that he would compete for the America Cup no more, there was a strong feeling in the States that his pluck and good humour constituted a virtual victory in themselves though the prize he had tried to win was to be withheld. Accordingly an influential committee of about fifteen well-known American friends and admirers was constituted, including General Joseph Wheeler, the Hon. Thomas F. Welsh, the Hon. Patrick Collins, Mr. Lindsay Russell, Hon. J. D. Crimmins, and the Hon. John Weaver, together with other public and military men. It was decided to collect subscriptions for a testimonial that should worthily perpetuate Transatlantic esteem and the decision was to invest the money in a handsome dinner service of silver. This was designed and executed by Messrs. Tiffany and Co., of London, Paris, and New York, and the service has been on view at their premises in Regent-street. It consists of an immense oval centrepiece for fruit or flowers, surmounted by a figure group of an Indian and a bison; a pair of stately candelabra, four compoceires, and a dozen round dishes. The moulding is mainly a foliated scheme of rose, thistle, shamrock, and ivy, with reliefs embodying the cotton plant, the mayflower, and Indian corn; while Sir Thomas's initials and the figures of the year are worked in monogram here and there, as well as appropriate symbols like the eagle and the standards of both countries. The inscription running round the base of the centrepiece is as follows:—"From the people of the United States of America to Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., K.C.V.O. who by his good temper, sportsmanship, his generosity to the families of our soldiers, and his hospitality to Americans at home and abroad has done much towards promoting Anglo-American friendship." The total weight of the service is close on 1,200 oz., and the metal has been utilised with the shrewdest eye to its possibilities in the direction of taste and artistic display. Apart, therefore, from an interesting association and the admirable spirit which prompted it, we think the tribute has the highest intrinsic value in itself as a work of art, and it will force its way to recognition wherever the history of fine art work in the precious metals comes to be written. The presentation was made to Sir Thomas at the Hyde Park Hotel. In reply, Sir Thomo said that, in the absence of another challenge, and provided he could see a reasonable chance of success, he would be quite willing to make one last try to win the Cup.

An officer of the Salvation Army in Germany is being prosecuted for spreading false and damaging reports which led to the belief that most of the funds subscribed to the army by German friends and partisans of the cause were finding their way to England. In consequence of this erroneous notion, the benevolent public, which was wont to support the beneficent institutions of the army, became chary of bestowing gifts, and the army's means of doing good were curtailed. General Booth will probably appear as a witness, to explain how the army's funds collected in Germany are used.

A DISPUTED WILL

APPEAL AGAINST DISMISSAL OF A CAVEAT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, sitting in the Appeal Court, yesterday, delivered judgment on an appeal in the case of Bai Gungabai and others against Bhagwandas Waljii. It was an appeal filed by the defendant Bhugwandas Waljii from a decree of Mr. Justice Russell passed on the 15th June, 1903, dismissing with costs the caveat filed by the defendants, and directing probate to issue to the executors named in the will of Gordhandas Sunderdas, a deceased Bhattia merchant. The Hon. Mr. Scott, and Mr. Townles, instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamsetjee, and Hiralal, appeared for the plaintiffs and respondents, Bai Gungabai and others; and Mr. Davar and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Dikshit, Dhunjishaw, and Sunderdas, appeared for the appellant and defendant, Bhagwandas Waljee.

Mr. Justice Batty, in delivering the judgment of the court, said this was an appeal against the decree of Mr. Justice Russell granting probate of a will, dated 5th October, 1902, to the petitioners who were the executors mentioned in the said will, which purported to have been executed by one Gordhandas Sunderdas, who died on the 10th October, 1902. The grant of probate was opposed by Bhugwandas Waljee, the appellant in the present appeal, who was the cousin and partner of the testator. The main grounds on which he opposed the grant of probate in the lower court and in this appeal were that Gordhandas, the testator, at the time of execution of the will and of a deed poll of the same date, was not of sound and disposing mind, and was not competent to understand the contents of those documents, and was not properly acquainted therewith. Minor objections taken were that the probate of the will involved, probate also of the deed poll as incorporated in the will by reference, and that the evidence of Dr. Sydney Smith, who had attended the deceased shortly before the time when both documents was executed, was essential and had been improperly refused. The objection had now been removed by the examination in the Appeal Court of Dr. Sydney Smith as well as of Dr. Diwan, who was also among the medical attendants of the deceased. The additional evidence had not tended to modify the impressions which their lordships had formed in common with the lower court from the evidence recorded by that court as to the mental condition of the deceased. His lordship went through the details of the case, dealing with the law and the facts, and thus summarised the final result of their lordships' considerations. The provisions not included in any previous will of the deceased, purported to confer a benefit on the solicitor who prepared it. The extent of that benefit might be somewhat indefinite, but owing to his dual capacity of executor and legal adviser, might be far from inconsiderable. The whole of the transaction was conducted by the solicitor in whom the testator reposed great confidence. No third person intervened. The final provision in the solicitor's favour were inserted in the absence of execution when the testator, though conscious, was certainly very ill, probably incapable of sustained mental effort. No intimation was given by the testator to any third person of his intention as to the solicitor, and the whole transaction was conducted with a secretiveness, which was left unexplained. Their lordships were glad to believe that the solicitor in question was a gentleman of integrity, but at the same time they considered that he would have shown a moral becoming regard for his own reputation if he had followed the course very frequently inculcated in decided cases as the course which it was proper for a confidential adviser to adopt in a transaction beneficial to himself. The precaution of having the will read over to the testator in the presence of disinterested persons was one, which he could, without apparent difficulty, have observed, and one with which, without apparent reason, he dispensed. Their lordships did not wish to imply that his neglect of that precaution was due to any deliberate intension to obtain a benefit, which, he knew, the testator was unwilling to confer. But their lordships thought that a solicitor, preparing provisions for such benefits, should not place himself in a position which made it impossible to prove affirmatively the willingness of the testator by other evidence than his own. And their lordships thought, the generally recognised rule in such matters could not be relaxed without fear of detriment to the public, and to the reputation and confidence which the legal profession should command, and which no member thereof should either, by negligence or design, be allowed with impunity to imperil. Unwilling as their lordships were to ascribe in this instance to any deliberate and improper motive, the negligence referred to in the conduct of the solicitor concerned, they thought that its result was such as to show that he had taken insufficient precautions to satisfy either himself or others, that the provisions under which he claimed benefit were finally approved with full knowledge by the testator. All the other provisions of the will were admittedly in accord with the wishes of the testator expressed in previous wills, and their lordships thought that his conscious execution of the will was sufficient to uphold its validity in all but the clauses which in the opinion, conferred a benefit on the person who prepared it. Their lordships, therefore, decided to vary the order of the Lower Court, and excluded the 25th clause of the will from the operation of the order granting probate of the will. As to the deed-poll, counsel for respondent contended that Section 51 of the Succession Act did not apply thereto: that there was no necessity to include it in the probate as its operation would be complete and independent; and their lordships could not in any case grant probate of that document as expressing the intentions of the deceased. As their lordships considered that its terms would confer such large powers exclusively on the person who prepared it, as to be tantamount to a benefit in his favour, and very strict proof was necessary of full knowledge and approval in the testator. Such strict proof, their lordships considered was wanting. Having regard to the omission of all reference to such a document in the solicitor's diary up to the 3rd October and the manifest inconsistency between the provision in the deed-poll and the reference thereto in the will coupled with the other circumstances connected with the will, their lordships thought that there had been a complete failure of proof that the deed-poll correctly expressed the intentions of the deceased, and that he understood and approved its contents. Their lordships therefore excluded from the grant of probate the passage in the will which referred to deed-poll as they were unable to hold that the testator understood and approved the terms in his will, which purported to confirm a deed, the effect of which there was reason to believe, he could not have understood, even if he ever had an opportunity of considering it. All costs, including those of the "de bene esse" examination of Dr. Sydney Smith, to come out of the estate,—those of the executors as between attorney and client.

AN ASTROLOGER'S PREDICTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your publishing the following, as the same removes a certain misapprehension that is going round as an authorised prophecy. On Friday evening the 8th instant, I went to the famous astrologer, Pandit Ramnarayan of Cawnpore, who is, at present, staying near the Kalbadevi Post Office, to consult him about my fortune. After about half-an-hour's consultation with him I left, but I was asked to attend in the morning. Personal considerations prevent me from stating anything beyond this that what he had to say concerning my past proved remarkably true. In the morning, as asked, I went to take from the Pandit a more detailed statement about my future. In the course of conversation my attention was drawn by him to the two following contradictory statements appearing in two leading journals:—

(1) "Between 17th February, 1904, and 22nd August 1904, a great war will arise in Europe between great Britain and other Continental Powers, in which the latter Powers will gain their cause."

(2) "A lathainee sharuvat Russia thi karavama avass ke je ma Britishone pana samal thawooj padse ane akher Britishone fateh thase (Gujerathi translation—This war will be commenced by Russia and therein the British cannot but take part and in the end the British will succeed."

The first statement occurs in the letter of your correspondent published in your paper on the 18th ultimo. The second statement occurs in the "Sanj Vartaman" of Bombay, of the 17th ultimo. After showing me these two contradictory statements he said that the one appearing in your paper was incorrect. He speaks in Hindustani always and his Hindustani words must have been misunderstood by somebody. He further said that the statement in the "Sanj Vartaman" was quite correct. Under these circumstances I am authorised and desired by the Pandit to request you to be kind enough to correct the mistake, lest it might be circulated in his name.—Yours &c.,

DATTATRAYA R. BHENDE, B.A.LL.B.,
Vakil, High Court, Bombay.

Kalbadevi Road, January, 9.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It removes freckles, tan, sunburns, soothes and heals stings of insects; cures prickly heat, &c., and produces a beautifully clear and healthy complexion. It is free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, of 67 Hatton Garden, London.

THE FAILINGS OF MOFUSSIL MAGISTRATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Great hardship is being caused to those who happen to appear in a magisterial court in the mofussil either as lawyers, parties or witnesses. They attend the court at 11 a.m., in obedience to its order. However on reaching it, oftener than not they find the magistrate not arrived there. It is a known fact that a magistrate in the mofussil comes to court at all sorts of hours, varying with his convenience and caprice. Even after his arrival, if he happens to be an executive officer also, he takes up the revenue work first, and then the criminal work, or reverses the order as it suits his whim. When the revenue work is taken in hand first, woe be to the lawyers and the parties engaged in a criminal case. They are obliged to wait for hours together under conditions, which people unaccustomed to the mofussil courts can hardly conceive. The magistrate doing the revenue work declares that the room in which he transacts business is his private room, and the fact that he hears criminal cases in it, does not change its character. The poor lawyers are, therefore, obliged to spend their time as best as they can in a verandah or some such place. There is no wonder if they secretly anathematize the magistrate after wearisome waiting. The treatment accorded to the litigants and witnesses is worse still. Lest they should make a noise and disturb the tranquillity of his Worship's mind, his pattawalla does not allow them to stay in the verandah or any place close by. They are obliged, therefore, either to sit on the ground under a tree, or walk about aimlessly until their legs are tired out. You may well imagine their sufferings when the weather is inclement. The hardship is very much intensified when the magistrate is on tour. At times his tent is pitched miles away from a railway station or a town. As he exercises jurisdiction over a large area of land, people from distant places are obliged to go to his itinerary court. They sometimes leave their homes a day previously and sometimes before the break of dawn of the day fixed for the hearing of the case. Near the tent they can get nothing to eat, and even for a drink of water they have to coax a pattawalla, or look to the benevolence of others. In the hottest season they have to beguile the wearisome hours beneath a tree before the magistrate at his sweet will takes up the case. I know of instances in which magistrates did not begin magisterial work until nearly 5 p.m. Whether at head-quarters or while on tour, it is essential for the convenience of the litigants, their lawyers and witnesses that criminal work should be begun at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and stopped at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. One thing, in an emergent case, it may be right for a magistrate to continue the hearing of a case until after 5 o'clock, but it is certainly not right for him to begin with a case at that hour, when the people should be returning homewards after the day's worry and trial. A magistrate in the mofussil fancies himself supreme, and thinks that he has power to hold his court at any time and on any day including even a gazetted holiday. He does not seem to care a rap for the hardship which may be caused by his action to the litigants and the lawyers appearing before him. I can recall to mind instances in which the magistrates even when at head-quarters, had, by their dilatoriness in taking up cases, caused the litigants and witnesses to spend a night away from their homes to seek shelter as best as they could get it in a strange place.

The hardship to the litigants does not end here. In fact their tale of woe will be incomplete without taking into account the pecuniary losses which they are obliged to bear. They must pay the piper. I mean they must pay the lawyers well in order to induce them to bear with the inconvenience and annoyance. They must also treat their witnesses and spend money on them in addition to the bha e money paid for them to Government. Also, they are obliged to humour and supplicate their witnesses who, very naturally, are loathe to incur fatigue and bother. When called against their will the witnesses very often assume a defiant attitude and wilfully damage the cause of the side calling them to give evidence.

The above is but brief and feeble portraiture of the hardships to which the litigants in a magistrate's court in the mofussil are liable. It is a melancholy reflection that their said grievances are very largely the creation of the European magistrates, whose bad example is imitated by their clerks, when under the most objectionable system in vogue they in the course of time, become magistrates. It is both amusing and aggravating to behold these native magistrates giving themselves airs, without possessing the re leaming virtues of the European magistrates.

Sir, the Judges of his Majesty's High Court as Bombay take their seats on the Bench at 11 a.m. and stop work at 5 p.m., with an hour or three quarters of an hour's recess at noon. Why should not the magistrates in the mofussil conform to the same rule? It is true that some of them have to do revenue work in addition to magisterial work. But that is no excuse for delaying the magisterial work till 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon and later. The best thing for them to do is to attend to the magisterial work first for some hours of the day, and then take up the revenue work. If that be not feasible—and I don't see why it should not be—then the next best thing for them to do is to take up criminal work always from 2 to 5, never later and vary the time of attendance in the summons and subpœnas accordingly.

With reference to the magistrates, who are not burdened with revenue work, they have not a ghost of excuse for holding their courts later than 11 a.m. and sitting up till after 5 p.m. I know of some of these magistrates not closing their court till 8 o'clock at night, to the great annoyance of the parties and lawyers concerned, although the cases they were engaged in hearing were of a trivial character. I also know instances in which magistrates had held their courts at half-past seven in the morning. I will wind up his letter with a fervent hope that Government and the Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court will be pleased to bestow their consideration on the subject.—Yours, etc.,

January 11, A LAWYER.

PROPHETS OF EVIL.

In every age there has been an abundance of prophets, and the things they have foretold have generally been of a disastrous character. Yet still this old world of ours wags on more or less merrily, and supports a larger number of people in a greater degree of comfort than at any former period.

Now here is a prophet of evil who discourses of that sleeping sickness which first appeared on the west coast of this continent, and is spreading in all directions—a dreadful malady, truly, one which to the present has defeated the world's science—speculating as to the probability of it being the appointed means for the extinction of mankind.

Seeing that this new and mysterious disease has so far attacked only Negroes, and has killed only a few hundreds of that race, whereas smallpox has killed hundreds of thousands of every race, it is difficult to appreciate this gloomy prophet's opinion. Perhaps the prophet suffers from indigestion: in which case he would do better to cure himself, by taking a few doses of Mother Seigel's Syrup, than disseminating his gloomy ideas. Indigestion not only prevents food from nourishing us; it converts it into poison which contaminates the whole system depressing the mind, constipating the bowels, impoverishing the blood, and punishing the unfortunate patient with severe pain at the chest after eating, headache drowsiness, and other symptoms which complete his misery.

Among the many people who know these facts from experience is Mr. H. Henegan, of Crawford Street, Port Elizabeth, who, in writing to Messrs. A. J. White (Colonial), Ltd., corner of Princes and Diesel Streets, Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony (proprietors in South Africa of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup) says: "It is now two years since I first used Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I rejoice to tell you (as I have told my friends ever since) of the good it has done for me. I can never forget the pain and distress I suffered, and my wretched condition when a friend persuaded me to try your Syrup. I had consulted several doctors and taken their medicines without obtaining any relief from the pains in my chest and back. Often I was compelled to neglect my work, being weak and quite without energy. To my friend's earnestness in recommending Seigel's Syrup I owe my present good health. I am now a strong, healthy man; but I always keep a supply of the Syrup at hand, and whenever I need any medicine never fail to resort to it."

These favourable opinions, based upon actual benefits received, expressed by Mr. Henegan on 8th July, 1903 closely resembles numerous other testimonials which constantly reach Messrs. A. J. White from various parts of the country. Mr. Henegan's complaint was chronic indigestion, a very prevalent malady, in itself sufficient to destroy all joy in life but which when neglected leads to all sorts of dangerous complications. Mother Seigel's Syrup is its only sure cure. It is a perfectly natural remedy, made from fruits, roots and herbs containing no noxious drugs whatever. The essential qualities of the plants are extracted by a scientific process known only to the proprietors and the result is a specific which for thirty-five years has been acknowledged as an unrivalled remedy for indigestion and all bilious diseases by the people of the sixteen principal countries of the world.

Mr. W. Sly, of 12 Darlow Buildings, Parliament Street, Port Elizabeth, in a letter dated 8th August 1903 expresses himself in terms similar to those of Mr. Henegan. "I had a severe attack of indigestion while staying at Port Said in Egypt," writes Mr. Sly "and tried numerous so-called remedies without deriving the least benefit from any of them. But when I came to Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup it was different. The very first dose did me good, and shortly after the indigestion left me."

Prophets of evil are never welcome. Prophets of gladness are sometimes mistaken. Proved facts such as we have been reading of, are independent of all prophecy.

EDUCATION AMONG THE PRABHUS.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION.

A special general meeting of the Pathare Prabhu Social Club was held at the Club House, Queen's Road, under the presidency of Mr. Balkrishna V. N. Kirtikar, solicitor, on Saturday evening for the purpose of distributing prizes to the students of the Pathare Prabhu community who passed academical and other public examinations last year. There was a very large attendance of members of the Club, many of whom are leading members of the Prabhu community.

In opening the proceedings, the president made a short speech, in which he congratulated the 93 young gentlemen, who were waiting to receive their prizes, on their successful educational career and told them that they were the pride and hope of their caste in the future. He then distributed prizes to them as they were severally presented to him by Mr. Balkrishna S. Desai, their names being called out by Mr. Govindrao S. Ranjit, one of the joint honorary secretaries. While handing the prizes to the different students, Mr. Kirtikar addressed to them individually short but wholesome pieces of advice. Of the 93 prize-winners 85 were given prizes out of the club fund, while the remaining eight were given prizes from the Budhivardhan S. A. Kirtikar Prize Fund, which was started for this purpose by one of the leading members of the Prabhu community, Mr. Shamrao A. Kirtikar, in the name of his son, Budhivardhan, who died during the first year of plague in Bombay. The selection of the prize-books was made by a committee, presided over by Mr. Sundernao Gajanan Jayakar, M.A., B. Sc., recently acting Oriental Translator to Government.

After the prizes were all distributed Mr. Ganpatrao S. Rao, M.A., LL.B., addressed the meeting in a long and instructive speech, of which the following are some of the extracts:—"I rejoice at the sight of such a large number of young men who have entered upon the course of liberal education and are devoting themselves to the study of science and literature of history and philosophy, whether of ancient or modern times. The president has remarked to-night that our community has produced in the past, and I feel confident that it will produce in the future, men of the highest intellectual capacity and intellectual attainments, men who will do honour to any profession and to any sphere of life, to which they may belong. Do not be staggered by any difficulties that lie in your path. Let the examination be ever so strict, let the competition be ever so keen and let the struggle for existence be ever so hard, that ought not to deter you from prosecuting your studies with the greatest vigour and ability. (Hear, hear.) Dismiss from your minds the examination bugbear that paralyses and cripples the resources and powers of many a promising student. Success or failure in an examination is a small matter; the matter of supreme importance is self-culture—the culture of the mind, heart and soul, in short, the culture of our whole nature, mental, moral and spiritual, the harmonious development of, as Spencer says, "the whole man" or as the ancient philosophers said, "the perfection of man from every point of view." That is the aim and end of all liberal education. That is the end which should be kept constantly in view not only by students and scholars but also by parents and guardians, by teachers and professors, and by all who have the solemn duty to perform of moulding the character and the life of the rising generation. "Be ye perfect, even as your Heavenly Father is perfect," were the parting words of the great founder of Christianity to his disciples; that was the ideal he placed before them and through them before the world at large. (Cheers.) That was the ideal of Plato, Socrates, Seneca and Epictetus and of the great Rishis and Sages of ancient India when they called upon humanity to move to rise from the earth to heaven and to raise our nature from human to divine. (Hear, hear.) "Be perfect," they said, "so perfect that you may become one with God." (Cheers.) That is the teaching of the Bhagwas-Gita, of the Upanishads and of the great poets and sages that have appeared from time to time in our country.

Mr. B. K. Bhuran ihar, B. A., LL. B., then made a few observations thanking the members of the Club for entertaining the successful students of the Prabhu community in a such delightful manner.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 11TH JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly in Sind and has changed irregularly by small amounts elsewhere. The barometer remains above normal everywhere.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is 7° in defect of normal at Lahore, while the minimum is about normal. The maximum varied from 83° at Ratnagiri and Surat to 69° at Lahore, and the minimum from 42° at Jubbulpore to 74° at Cochin.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy at Lahore, Masulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Negapatam.

Rain.—Over an inch of rain has fallen at Negapatam and Colombo and light showers at Lahore.

Weather.—Fine weather prevails everywhere.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 12th January.

1. It is notified for information that the Corps will hold a Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz from the 30th January to the 6th February 1904, both days inclusive. The Annual Inspection will probably take place at the Camp on the morning of the 6th February.

2. There will be Company drill for A and C Company's on the Oval near Sir Richard Temple's Statute at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) the 12th instant.
Dress—Plain Clothes, with Rifles and Side arms.

3. There will be Company drill for D Company at the Telegraph Quarters Waudy Road, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th instant, and every Wednesday until further orders.
Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

4. There will be Company drill for F Company at St Mary's College grounds at 5-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) the 12th instant.
Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

5. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to F Company:—
No 5704 Vol G H Kennedy and No. 5705 Vol J A Stories.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 12th January.

1. The following drills will take place this week;—
No 1 Coy (Town Hall Compound).
To-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. and Thursday at 8-45 p.m.—10" R M L Gun Drill.
No 2 Coy (Nesbit Lane Head Quarters.
To-day (Tuesday) and Thursday at 8-15 p.m.—10" R M L Gun Drill.

2. No 1 Coy will parade at Colaba North Fort on the morning of Thursday the 14th instant 6-30 a.m. for 10" R M L and 6" B L Gun Drill.
Dress—Khaki, puttees not to be worn.

3. No 2 Coy will parade at the Mahaluxmi Fort on Saturday next the 16th instant at 4-30 p.m. for 10" R M L and 6" B L Gun Drill.
Dress—Khaki, puttees to be worn.
Expenses will be paid to members on parade.

4. A Regimental Committee will be held at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder on Thursday the 16th instant, at 6-45 p.m.

5. There will be class firing at Coorla to-morrow (Tuesday) and Thursday next. Trains leave the Victoria Terminus at 5-30, 5-50 6-5 a. m. (Local time) and Byculla 12 minutes later.

By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

A Berlin correspondent writes:—The insecurity of the situation in Bulgaria, and the keen attention with which the course of events there is watched, is supposed here to account for the step taken by the English Government in sending a Minister, in place of a Charge d'Affaires, to Sofia, to which post Mr. Buchanan, First Secretary to the British Embassy here since October 1901, has been appointed. Mr. Buchanan has left Berlin for England, whence he will start for Sofia in the course of next month.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

There is this peculiar thing about our Hair Vigor: it's a hair-food, not a dye.

It doesn't turn your hair suddenly black and make it look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back, all the rich color it used to have. And it also stops falling of the hair.

Even if your hair isn't coming out, isn't turning gray, isn't too short, yet you certainly want a fine dressing for it, and here it is.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It keeps the scalp clean and healthy, removes all dandruff, makes the hair grow rapidly, prevents it from falling out, and does not allow a single gray hair to appear.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models £2.10s. to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any port
Motor Cars and Motocycles
Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices.
Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 336 G
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

"APENTA" B.G.
NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT
For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.
189

50 YEARS' REPUTATION. Tested by Time.
HARDY'S BROMPTON CONSUMPTION AND COUGH SPECIFIC.
Gives instant relief and certain cure in all chest and lung complaints. So Pleasant to take. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Prepared by GEO. HARDY, late of the BROMPTON HOSPITAL. Beware of injurious imitations. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., of all Chemists. HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES (the Genuine), in boxes only (never sold loose), each Lozenge stamped "HARDY," price 1s. 1½d.—Depot, 4, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS
Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF
THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
THE PREMIUMS
Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to
AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.
ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE
SHOWING, THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 6	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 6	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 3	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 6	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 3	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	56 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

One of the greatest of Mr. Brodrick's errors, says "The Broad Arrow" was the enlistment of the second batch of Imperial Yeomanry, when men who had been rejected as unfit for service in Line battalions were enlisted as yeomen, without any knowledge of riding, at five shillings a day, to the serious detriment of general recruiting. But the establishment of the Garrison Regiment runs the special Yeomanry enlistments close. It is indeed less excusable, because it was more deliberate. The Yeomanry were enlisted at a time of pressure, almost of panic. It was necessary to raise men at any price, and if the right men had been obtained, there would have been nothing said against the terms offered them. But in the hurry of alarm Mr. Brodrick opened the Yeomanry to the loafers of the community, and this stands against him. The incident, however, will have been forgotten, if not forgiven, before the last is heard of the Garrison Regiment. . . . . And we cannot but think that sooner or later its name will disappear from the pages of the Army List.

Mr. Arnold White, in the "Pall Mall Magazine" for January, writes:—The Admiral commanding the the Mediterranean Fleet is one of the greatest men in our scheme of Empire. He is a greater man than the Viceroy of India, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord President of the Council. The reason why he is more important than these eminent personages is because, in the event of war with a European combination of maritime Powers, the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean is the Admiralissimo of the British forces; to the hands of the Admiral in command of the Mediterranean squadron is entrusted the duty of meeting, beating, sinking, and burning the enemy wherever he may be found. Unless he succeeds in doing this, the Viceroy of India, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, the Lord High Chancellor, and the Lord President of the Council will shortly vacate their appointments. In time of war the Channel Fleet becomes the second divison of the Mediterranean Fleet. In the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, accordingly, is the fate of the British Empire. If his battleships are deforced, the enemy will command the trade routes of commerce, and thus be able to concentrate his strength upon preventing food, arriving in England. No matter how efficient the British Army may be, no matter how accurate the rifles, how powerful the ammunition, how numerous the soldiers, or how gifted with genius the Secretary of State for War, none of these advantages will avail England if the Mediterranean Fleet is beaten. All that would happen would be that the butcher and the baker would cease to call in the morning. The enemy would have no reason to press invasion, because Great Britain would be 'Ladysmithed,' and the acceptance of the enemy's terms could only be a question of weeks.

Most soldiers will cordially agree with the defence of the German army made by General von Einem in the Reichstag last Saturday, and afterwards by the Imperial Chancellor. The former denied that Forbach was typical of small German garrisons, and we are sure such abuses and scandals cannot be typical of German military life. He maintained that Lieut. Bilse deserved censure for his book, though he had said some things that were true, and these things had aroused the strongest feelings among the German people, and still more in the German army. What was not true was that these incidents were due to the spirit of militarism, and he pledged his word that a second Forbach was an impossibilty for the German army. He also maintained, contrary to the views of the Press, that the influence of officers' wives is beneficidal; and said that many could recall with gratification the guidance which they had thus received. It was impossible to deny the many cases of maltreatment which occur in the German army, but the War Minister said that they were diminishing, and expressed himself as resolved that they should be rooted out. They are due, we may conclude, to the German character. Another matter with which he dealt was the type of gun to be adopted by the artillery. If he had to choose between the French tubular gun, recoiling on its carriage, and the Prussian 1898 pattern, he would choose, the latter. The French gun was heavy and complicated, and the Minister expressed his belief that it was not equal to the German gun.

Another concession to Service sentiment is to be found in the restoration to the active list of the Navy of those two grand old names, Triumph and Swiftsure. It would, perhaps, have been difficult for the Admiralty to have hit upon two names more likely to give general satisfaction than these. The battle roll of these two vessels is in itself an epitome of naval history from the spacious days of Queen Elizabeth to those of the great Nelson. Both names are associated with those of Howard, Drake and Frobisher; with many of our battles with the Dutch in Commonwealth and Stuart times; and one or the other will recall La Hogue, Gibraltar, Lagos, Quiberon Bay, Cornwallis's famous retreat, Camperdown, the Nile, and Trafalgar. What greater incentive could seamen need to inspire them to the emulation of the glorious deeds of their predecessors than the roll of honour which these names represent? It would have been a grievous pity had we celebrated the centenary of Trafalgar without these two names in our Navy List, as representatives of the line of battle of the Nelsonic period.

The Triumph and the Swiftsure or, as they have hitherto been known, the Libertad and the Constitucion, were the subject of an interesting and important communication from a correspondent of the "Times." It is pointed out that by the purchase of these two vessels an unique opportunity is afforded for carrying out a series of trials for the elucidation and possibly the settlement of a number of important questions in connection with warship design. For the first time for many years past the Admiralty finds itself in possession of ships designed and built for a foreign Navy quite independently of Admiralty control, suggestion or supervision. These vessels differ from those of Admiralty design in guns and mountings, disposition of armour, and character of engines and boilers. All these elements are quite up to date and excellent in every way, but they are here combined in a novel and, from the Admiralty point of view, unusual manner. Such an opportunity for comparison ought on no account to be allowed to pass. The vessels should be completed, commissioned, and tried at the earliest possible date without any alteration from the original design, with the complement of officers and men arranged by the designers, and the corresponding weights of provisions, stores and effects. Thus it will be possible to obtain most interesting and valuable data bearing upon the questions that have been frequently raised respecting the differences between our own ships and vessels built in England for foreign Powers.

The "Times" correspondent instances several matters upon which it would be valuable to have a further light thrown. In the accounts of the gun trials of the Libertad many statements are made which require confirmation or correction when tested by Admiralty standards. The conditions prescribed or accepted by the Chilian Commission are in all probability not those which would be insisted upon by the Admiralty. The muzzle velocities of the guns are probably calculated in conjunction with the use of nitro-cellulose, whereas the Admiralty are most certainly opposed at present to this propellant, and will use their modified cordite. Then there is the very important matter of the capability of the Libertad and her sister to fight their main-deck 7·5in guns in a seaway. The "Times" correspondent says on this point:—"The 7·5in. guns, so far as published drawings of the ship enable one to ascertain, have their axes only 11ft. to 12ft. above water when 800 tons of coal are on board. With bunkers full, this height is reduced by about 20in. to 22in. The 7·5in. guns are over 32ft. long and fully 25ft. of this length will be projecting outside the ship. A very moderate heel, therefore, in dead smooth water will dip the gun nozzles below the surface. In an actual sea-way the rise of the waves on the sides combined with the roll of the ship, will probably prevent these guns from being worked in weather of moderate severity. This is a matter demanding thorough investigation, since it affects seriously the fighting efficiency of ten out of the fourteen 7·5in. guns."

Other matters which are suggested as needing investigation are the power of the ships to maintain speed in rough water, their stability, draught, and trim, loaded and light, manœuvring power and coal endurance. The "Times" correspondent suggests that the best and fairest comparison would be with armoured cruisers of the Cressy class, and it is to be hoped that arrangements will be made for having the new ships in company with a cruiser of this type, so that a direct comparison of behaviour may be made under varying conditions of wind and weather.

The revolutionary outbreaks among students at Russian Universities continue. A dramatic incident has according to Reuter, taken place at Kieff. The students tore down the portrait of the Czar hanging in the great hall of the university and trampled it under foot, putting in its place a portrait of Balmascheff, the assassin of M. Sipiaguine, Minister of the Interior.

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

IF YOU ENJOY A CUP OF

GOOD TEA

YOU SHOULD SEE THAT YOU GET

ONLY

LIPTONS

LIPTONS DELICIOUS TEAS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

From

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,

D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market,

TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES . . .

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

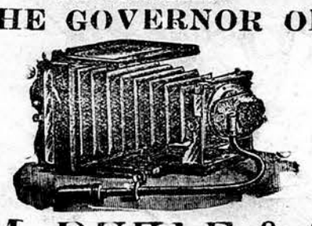
ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine in 1/1½ and 2/6 sizes.

TRADE MARK

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

ALCOHOLIC EXCESS.

And resultant nervousness and Depression of Spirit, after-effects of Drink and Drug habits, are completely conquered, controlled and eradicated without restraint, by using

OUR MOST RENOWNED

KESHRANJAN OIL.

This is a peculiar Virtue possessed by it, and it requires no support by testimonials from the Public.

Price per phial Re. 1; 3 phials Rs. 2-8.
Packing and Postage Extra.

THE GREAT ENEMY

of your system is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricate, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAKARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season.

Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 4 0

Illustrated Catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.

Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon Strait Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,

Govt. Medical Diploma Holder,

18/1 Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S

Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restorative of the nervous system.

For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.

It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

For the Club!
For the Mess!
For the Home.
For Out-Door.
For all men who like a Cigar of delicate aroma.

DRESSELHUYS is Unrivalled.

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—

D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, Council House St., Calcutta.

REGULARLY at BEDTIME USE

CALVERT'S

20 per cent

CARBOLIC SOAP

to prevent Mosquito bites. It is an excellent antiseptic soap, refreshing and beneficial to the skin, and a useful remedy for insect bites, itch, and other skin irritation.

Each tablet in metal box.

CALVERT'S

15% CARBOLIC POWDER

offers a safe and simple precaution against the spread of infection and disease.

Cheap to use, as it is so strong.

½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

GOLD & CO.'S

TRADE MARK

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson

are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MIDDLEMORE & LAMPLUGH, LTD.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, WALSALL, COVENTRY.

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.

MAKERS OF

HARNESS, SADDLERY,

Bridles, Head Collars, Bandoliers, Travelling Bags, &c.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT A SPECIALITY.

HEADACHES CURED.

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE

Is a quick and certain Remedy for

HEADACHE.

It is quite safe to take.

It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.

THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

WEST END "GUARDS" WATCHES.

MACHINE-MADE, KEYLESS LEVER

Specially adapted for Railway Service, Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, or anybody requiring a watch for hard and rough wear, with all the qualifications of an accurate time-keeper.

Noted for their great strength and accuracy.

Are now in use on the Lines of several Indian Railway Companies, including the East Indian Railway, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Madras Railway, etc.

Made in strong open-face nickel cases, with 2 inch dials, bold hands and figures, and in 3 qualities.

The Modern, guaranteed for 2 years Rs. 22
The Pioneer, " for 3 " Rs. 25
The Standard " for 6 " Rs. 32

The Berna, Keyless, Lever Watch. Made in medium and small size. A Watch officially adopted by the North-Western Railway Co., the East Indian Railway Co. and others, for use on their lines.

In Nickel Silver Case.	In Fine Silver Case.
Rs. 15	Open Face Rs. 22
" 18	Hunting " 26
" 21	Half Hunting " 30

Supplied at above rates by V. P. P. to any part of India and Burma.

Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

THE WEST END WATCH CO.

BOMBAY 11, Hornby Road.

(OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

A GRAND SPECIAL OFFER. VERY LOW PRICES.

250 High Class Novels. By Popular Authors.

Such as; Treshan Quaines, Lilian Turner, Mayal Lindsay, Basil Thomson, Huan McCranston Metcalf, William LeQuex, Lawrence Lynch, R. N. Stephens, Morice Gerad, Arthur Morrison, Hamilton Drummond, Coulson Kernaham, Adeline Sergeant, Alice Meadows, Alice Munro, Horace Bleakey, Fred Small, L. S. Meade, R. L. Jefferson, Robert Cromie, George Knight, etc., etc.

WELL BOUND, AND FINISHED IN BEST POSSIBLE STYLE.

PUBLISHED IN LONDON AT PRICES FROM 3-6 TO 6 SHILLINGS.

Note Our Selling Prices Rs. 2 and 2-8 Each.

A Selection of 300 Paper Cover Novels at As. 6 Each.

THE MOST CELEBRATED

AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8.

Price per 100 Rs. 4.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN! SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—I is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottl

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIME) AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WAARRNTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement; this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

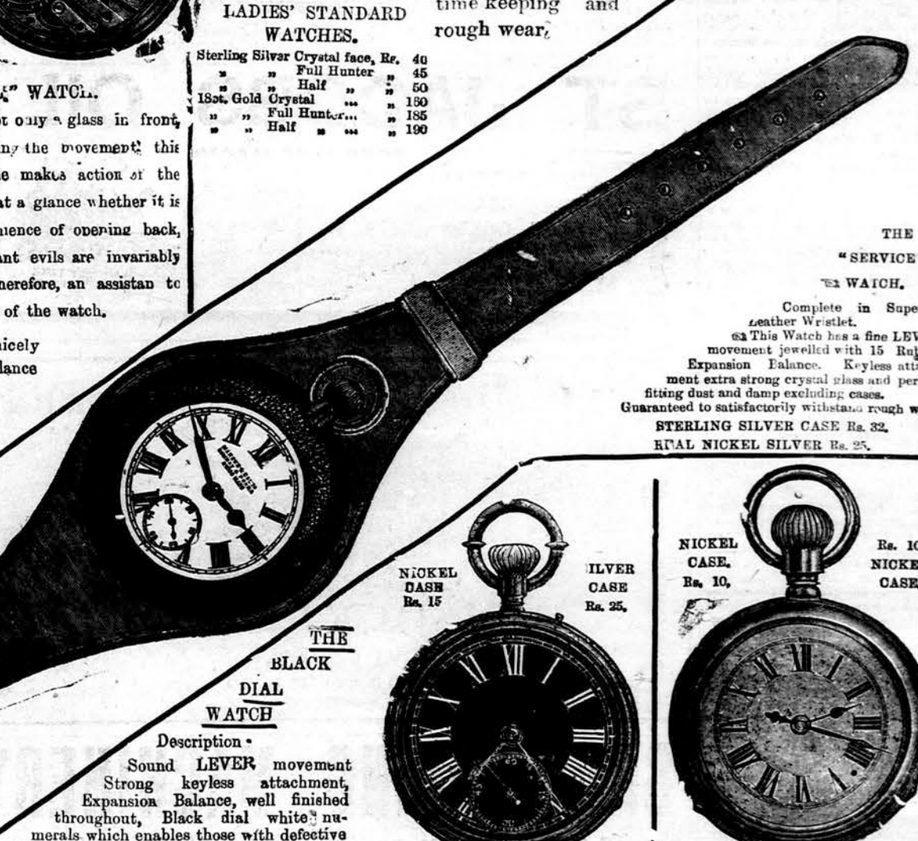
Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal "	"	180
" " Full Hunter "	"	185
" " Half "	"	190

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
ROLAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WATCH. WRISTLET LEFT

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE, Rs. 10.

Rs. 10, NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted, Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free &c. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BIG G

TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

WHELPTON'S PILLS CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION
BILE
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Price 7½, 1a 1a & 2a 9d.

KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 131, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and Printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co: 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.